

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 8455

庚五初月正年三統宣

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1911.

五拜禮

號三月二英港香

\$10 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS

Telegram.

CORONATION OF THE KING.

NEW ZEALAND OFFERS A TRIUMPHAL ARCH.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]

London, Feb. 2, 10.10 p.m.
New Zealand has once more shown her intense loyalty to the mother country, for the Government is anxious that it should be faithfully represented at the coronation celebrations of King George and Queen Mary.

The New Zealanders have offered a triumphal arch to be erected in London for the coronation, and so keen is the sense of appreciation in the city that it is quite probable the gift will be gratefully accepted as an outward tribute of loyalty from a distant colony.

[Except in one particular, the routes to be traversed by the King and Queen to and from Westminster Abbey for the Coronation on June 22 have been practically settled. The doubtful point is whether the new exit from the Mall into Trafalgar-square, through the Admiralty Archway, shall be used. Hitherto Royal processions from Buckingham Palace to Westminster have almost invariably entered Whitehall by the Horse Guards Parade, but now that the new road, forming part of the Queen Victoria Memorial scheme, has been constructed, it may be chosen in preference to the older way.

The route provisionally agreed upon is as follows:—

Admiralty Archway (Spring Garden), Trafalgar-square (South-West corner), Whitehall, Parliament street, Westminster Abbey.

Returning via: Parliament street, Whitehall, Cockspur street, Pall-mall, St. James street, Piccadilly, and Constitution-hill.]

CHINA'S POSTAL SERVICE.

INVESTIGATION INSTITUTED.

[SHEUNG PO SERVICE.]

Peking, Feb. 3.

The Minister of Posts and Communications has given instructions to the staff to institute a thorough investigation of the postal facilities throughout the country this spring.

This work is to be carried out before the ministry takes over the postal duties from the Customs.

THE PLAGUE.

CHINESE RAILWAY SERVICE STOPPED.

[SHEUNG PO SERVICE.]

Peking, Feb. 3.

The Minister of Posts and Communications has found it imperative, in the public interest, to issue instructions to stop the railway service from Peking to Tientsin on account of the plague cases reported from the latter city.

THE BLACK DEATH.

EUROPEAN IMMUNITY.

With reference to the outbreak of plague in virulent form in Manchuria, the question again arises how far modern preventative measures against such epidemics tend to effect their end—that is to say how far sanitation does prevent the spread of such diseases. Modern medical science points to two causes for the general absence of plague epidemics in Europe in modern times—the immunity which has been created by the past ravages of the disease destroying those who were susceptible, and the sanitary measures taken to prevent the growth of the disease germs. There is no doubt that the European shows a great amount of immunity against the attack of Asiatic cholera—an immunity which cannot be altogether explained by the superior sanitary conditions under which he lives. In the absence of any other cause it can only be concluded that this immunity is hereditary; an immune stock once having been established there is a tendency for the immunity to descend from father to children. The history of plague in England affords some slight proof of this.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES IN JAPAN.

Acting under instructions of the Home Department, the quarantine officials at Yokohama, Kobe, and other ports have been carrying out medical inspection of steamers and passengers coming from Dairen and other places in Manchuria in order to prevent plague from making its way into Japan.

SENTRY FROM EUROPE.

London, Jan. 28.—Telegrams from Peking state that the Government is unable to obtain serum and has ordered ten thousand doses of plague antitoxin from Vienna.—"N. C. D. News."

LATEST NEWS.

The following telegrams have been received by the "Peking Daily News":—

Harbin, Jan. 21.—I was courteously informed by Dr. Wu Jien-tai that he has telegraphed the following report to the authorities in Peking: "Dr. Sotou is convalescent but is still weak. He asks for a fortnight's leave of absence to return to Tokyo. Five Peiyang junior doctors are suffering from urticaria; the result was a serum injection for three days. Three students are chronically ill through nervousness. Apart from these the general health is very satisfactory. The plague condition has improved. Owing to the insufficiency of doctors and quarantine accommodation a conference was held yesterday

between the medical staff and the authorities here, when it was decided that I should wire to the Waimun for forty more medical students for taking temperatures and pulses and making house-to-house inspections. Third to fifth year men will answer the requirements, but the work of those of less standing would be imperfect. From the seventh of the tenth moon to yesterday the number of deaths from all causes has been registered at 2,373." (Changchun, Jan. 24.)—The local officials are beginning to isolate and burn infected premises. The total number of soldiers to Harbin to help to isolate Fuchien. The Chinese physicians estimate that the plague and departures in consequence of it have reduced the population of Fuchien from 40,000 to 15,000. The local bean and cereal trade is at a standstill.

MANCHURIA.

DIFFICULTIES OVER AGREEMENTS.

[SHEUNG PO SERVICE.]

Peking, Feb. 3.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs states that the authorities are experiencing considerable difficulty in arriving at a satisfactory agreement with the Russian Government over Manchurian questions.

CHINESE PRESS.

THE LAW TO BE AMENDED.

[SHEUNG PO SERVICE.]

Peking, Feb. 3.

The Throne has issued instructions to the Minister of the Interior that the Press law now in operation should be amended.

CANTON'S TARTAR GENERAL.

LEAVES FOR PEKING.

[SHEUNG PO SERVICE.]

Shanghai, Feb. 3.

The Tartar General of Canton (who left the south recently) left Shanghai yesterday for Hankow.

He proceeds afterwards to Peking.

POOR PROVINCES.

VICEROY'S COMPLAINT.

[SHEUNG PO SERVICE.]

Peking, Feb. 3.

The Viceroy of Yunkwai, Li Ching Hae, has despatched a cable to the Minister of Finance complaining of the low state of the finances of the provinces.

No Barmaids in Hongkong.

TO-DAY'S PROSECUTIONS.

Mr. Sternberg, of the International Hotel, Ichel Grizman, of the Central Hotel, and B. F. Zellmayer, of the Globe Hotel, were prosecuted this afternoon before Mr. J. R. Wood, for employing barmaids on licensed premises between 10.30 p.m. and 11.30 p.m. on the 22nd January.

Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse prosecuted while Mr. E. J. Grist (from the firm of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) represented the three defendants.

His Worship—Do you plead guilty to the charges?

Mr. Grist—Not guilty on all three. The case of the Central Hotel was first dealt with.

P. P. J. Wodehouse, D.P., said that at 10.20 p.m. on the 22nd of January he stood outside the bar room. There was a woman sitting on a bench, with a number of soldiers in the room. She had no hat on, and apparently she belonged to the house. He went again at 11.05 and saw three women behind the bar—two were young, and one was old. Several customers were there drinking. He went in and asked the licensee to show him his license. Witness drew his attention to the clause relating to barmaids, and asked him what the women were doing behind the bar. He said that the two young women were his sisters. Witness did not see them selling drinks, they were standing behind the bar. He told him even if they were his sisters they had no business to serve as barmaids.

Mr. Grist addressed the Court.

Ichel Grizman was then put in the box, and said he was the licensee of the Central Hotel. He had two other partners, both being his sisters. He remembered Mr. Wodehouse coming in. His sisters did not serve liquors; one played the piano and the other received money behind the bar.

Mr. Wodehouse—Did you ever inform the police that your sisters were partners?—Nobody asked me.

Mr. Grist—Do you remember Mr. Messer informed the board that your sisters were partners?—Yes.

His Worship—I think I am against you on these points.

Mr. Wodehouse—Well, your worship, if the facts are proved I'll ask your Worship to inflict a penalty.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$25.

The next case heard was that in which Mr. Sternberg was summoned for a similar offence.

Mr. Wodehouse said that about 10.30 p.m. on the 22nd of January, he looked in at the door of the International Hotel. There was one woman behind the bar but he did not see her serving. Witness did not enter the hotel; at the same time there was another woman sitting on a bench by a table, with a number of soldiers. He visited the hotel again and found three women there. He did not go in at all.

The Magistrate—Do you offer evidence or not?

Defendant—I don't offer evidence.

Fined \$25.

The third case was that of E. F. Zellmayer, of the Globe Hotel.

Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse stated that about 11 p.m. on the 22nd, he saw two women behind the bar in the Globe Hotel, without hats. He went in and asked the licensee for his license, and drew his attention to the fact of no barmaid being allowed there. He asked what the two women were doing behind the bar. Defendant said one was his wife and the other was another man's wife. He did not see them selling liquors.

Mr. Grist—Did the defendant tell you that his wife and the other woman had just come in?—I don't remember.

Mr. Grist—Did you notice a coat on their arm?—I don't remember.

Mr. Grist—And were there any customers there at the time?—I don't remember.

E. F. Zellmayer was then called and said he had a partner. He left the house with his wife and his partner's

wife before 10 p.m., and returned to the premises just a little before 11. At that time there were no customers present. His wife and his partner's wife were behind the bar at his request. They had not acted as barmaids since the 1st of December.

Mr. Wodehouse—You have never had any women in your bar since the 1st of December?—No, Sir.

Mr. Wodehouse—And your wife and your partner's wife did not act as barmaids since December?—No.

His Worship—This summons is dismissed.

The summons against the licensee of the New Traveller's Hotel was withdrawn.

SUPREME COURT.

In the Summary Court this morning, before Mr. Justice Hazland, a large number of civil cases on the Cause List were called on, but on the application of the solicitors concerned were adjourned.

The only case of any public interest which was heard was that of one native suing another for \$100, being money due on a promissory note.

Mr. d'Almeida, who appeared for the defendant, said that as his client was only a guarantor, he would consent to judgment if the promissory note given in this case were forthwith stamped, and the usual penalty paid by the plaintiff.

Judgment was given for the amount claimed, to be paid in two monthly instalments.

LOG BOOK.

Mrs. Margaret Zander of San Francisco has been divorced from her husband, Capt. Adrian Zeeler, of the Pacific Mail liner Siberia. It was granted on grounds of desertion. No alimony was asked and none was ordered by the court.

The revised freight rates on the Pacific, to which reference was recently made in these columns, were approved by the Tokyo Department of Communication on the 22nd ult. and will come into force on and after the 15th inst.

S. M. S. Scharnhorst of the German Squadron arrived from Batavia at 1.30 p.m. to-day. Commander Krift is at present Acting Admiral of the Squadron.

CANCER MIRACLES.

INSTANCES OF MYSTERIOUS EXIT OF THE DISEASE.

The most notable fact that has come to the surface of late in cancer investigation is the occasional appearance of a case in which the dreaded disease, verified to the very life, disappears mysteriously as it came, leaving the patient in full health and vigor.

Mr. Frank Godfrey, of Scarborough, writing to the "British Medical Journal," tells a story of this remarkable character. A man of 51 was brought to him with what he took to be cancer of tongue and tonsil, and he had to tell the patient—surgical treatment being out of the question—that nothing could be done except to relieve his suffering, and that he could not live many months. Then came the staggering sequel.

"About eighteen months later," writes Mr. Godfrey, "the patient came to see me. I did not recognize him, and was thunder-struck when he told me who he was, as I had thought of him as dead. He was in perfect health, and the only trace of the growth was some smooth scar tissue.

"He told me that shortly after returning home and settling his affairs, the pain and discharge ceased, and the growth began to disappear. He had had no treatment except antiseptic gargles and sprays, and anodynes to relieve pain."

This is not a solitary case. In his recent address at the Royal College of Surgeons, Sir Alfred Pearce Gould, senior surgeon to the Middlesex Hospital, detailed a number of cases of what might be called spontaneous recovery from cancer, all pointing to the hope of a nearer cure in the end.

BOXING.

Ben Thomason, a Corregidor fight promoter, states that he has discovered a fistie challenger among the Island strong men who is the equal of Roy Kenny and any other middle or heavy-weight boxer aspiring to championship honors in the archipelago. The "new bruiser" is Thomas Smith, a coast artilleryman, hailing from the 35th Company, Philippines.

Thomason would like to match his man against the winner of the McElrath-Kenny ten round mill which is billed to come off on February 10th at Zamboanga during the progress of the Moro Province Fair. Smith will be trained down to condition for a bout about the middle of February and open for bookings after that time.

SENSITIVENESS OF JAPANESE SERVANTS.

THE NESAN'S UNCONVENTIONAL WAYS.

Japanese servants, writes Evelyn Adami in "The Wild World," must be treated with tact, however trying they may be. Often, indeed, they are very trying indeed especially the nesans, who are usually untidy, cross and lazy. Yet the dear little things have admirers who praise their kitchen ways, their tiny hands and even, of all things, their artistic temperaments. A certain writer solemnly says: "A Japanese nesan, my nesan; even one in a hotel, will set out your hair brushes, clothes brushes, nail scissors, collar box and tooth powder tin on the average hotel dressing table and make a design of them, a picture, an artistic whole."

All I can say is that no nesan has ever arranged studies of still life with the nail scissors and the tooth powder tin for me, though possibly by way of compensation, one has started little lakes of boiling water on my carpet when I rang for oya or toppled over the morning tea tray and arranged the fragments in an unconventional design on my bed quilt or dragged a table, with scrapings in a minor key, the whole length of the verandah. It corrected roughly the maiden will first cry and then leave. The hotel manager is well aware of this, aware with all the nervous perception of a person whom one's last or ill-considered sentence can throw into a situation seriously threatening his comfort and prosperity. Hence his attitude of habitual meekness. He dares not let his little lecture slide over the line which divides it from a scolding and is careful to deliver a necessary exhortation with a smiling face and frequent laughs just to show that it is really not a scolding at all. Sometimes even this is more than a servant will bear. A lady friend of mine possessed a very good maid servant, a perfect treasure. She happened to be an artist and every day when she went to paint in the woods this treasure carried her easel. One afternoon he returned without an important piece of it. Though greatly annoyed she said nothing, knowing that her "pearl" was sensitive to criticism, like most of his race. But the effort at self-control was entirely wasted, as things turned out, for the maid came next day to formally "give notice."

"Why do you wish to leave?" the mistress asked in deep distress. "Surely you are not upset over the easel? I said nothing about it, did I?" "No," the man admitted, "but you made a difficult face." And he went before luncheon.

Station leave has been granted to Captain W. A. Menas, I. M. S., Officiating M. O. 18th Rajputs, from 9th to 19th February, inclusive.

The indications now are that the reciprocity arrangement with Canada submitted by President Taft to the Senate will fail. The upper house is not disposed to ratify it. The opposition to the measure that appeared soon after the President submitted the plan to the Senate has grown steadily.

Such an organization is the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Company which in the ten years of its activity in the Philippine Islands has met local conditions at first hand, and has come about as near to solving the Philippine labor problem as any building and contracting firm in the Philippine Islands.

It is stated that the Chief Justice of Mexico will leave for home on furlough on the 11th March.

The Weather Forecast.



On the 3rd at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has risen generally, particularly over China.

The depression is still shown over the Pacific to the N.E. of Japan, and an anticyclonic area now lies over the Yangtze valley.

Pressure has reached the normal on the China coast, while it remains in considerable defect over Eastern Japan. Strong monsoon may be expected along the China coast and over the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST DISTRICTS.

- 1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N. winds, fresh; fine.
- 2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, strong.
- 3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook, same as No. 1.
- 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

WORLD'S NEWS.

[FROM "N. C. DAILY NEWS"]

London, Jan. 28.—In dispatches from Washington it is pointed out that reciprocity with Canada will establish free trade in the leading food products and will reduce the rates on the secondary products of a number of manufactures.

London, Jan. 20.—The first Cabinet Council since the Elections was held to-day. All the Ministers were present, though Mr. Lloyd George is still suffering from throat trouble and Mr. Augustine Birrell is still lame owing to his encounter some time ago with the Suffragettes. A few Suffragettes tried to obstruct the Ministers to-day; one tried to hit Mr. Winston Churchill with a flagstaff.—"Osaka Mainichi."

A proposal has been set on foot at Johannesburg to send a contingent of old Boer soldiers under General De la Rey to attend the Coronation of King George. It is stated that owing to the great expense involved Australia will not send troops to the Coronation.—"Osaka Mainichi."

Portugal has decided to order three Dreadnoughts from England.—"Jiji Shimpo."

NATIVES GOOD WORKMEN.

No story of the industrial and civic development of the Philippine Islands can be complete without a mention of the part played therein by the individuals and organizations that did the actual field work, and in so doing had to meet circumstances and conditions as they obtained, and arose from time to time; conditions and circumstances far different and more difficult to contend with than those at home the solution of which required careful study, and in most cases entailed with it a large expenditure of labor and capital.

Such an organization is the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Company which in the ten years of its activity in the Philippine Islands has met local conditions at first hand, and has come about as near to solving the Philippine labor problem as any building and contracting firm in the Philippine Islands.

It is stated that the Chief Justice of Mexico will leave for home on furlough on the 11th March.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS
Surplus \$1,500,000
Savings \$15,000,000
Total \$31,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS \$1,500,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
G. Balloch, Esq., Chairman.
Robert Stewart, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

F. H. Armstrong, Esq.,
S. A. Levy, Esq.,
Andrew Forbes, Esq.,
G. H. Medhurst, Esq.,
G. F. Friesland, Esq.,
Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick,
G. R. Lushington, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong - N. J. STABBS,
Shanghai - H. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS - LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG - INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS AT THE RATE OF 2 PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON THE DAILY BALANCE.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABBS,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 14th January, 1911. [16]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER. [13]

HEAD OFFICE - LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$1,000,000
Total \$11,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS AT THE RATE OF 2 PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON THE DAILY BALANCE.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

W. DICKSON,
Manager,
Hongkong, 16th April, 1910. [11]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, Ltd.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 2,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS 16,660,000

Head Office - YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agents:
TOKYO, KOREA, OSAKA, NAGASAKI, LONDON, LYONS, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, BOMBAY, SHANGHAI, HANKOW, TIENTSIN, PEKIN, NEWCHANG, DALNY, PORT ARTHUR, ANTUNG, MUJING, SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG - INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS AT THE RATE OF 2 PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON THE DAILY BALANCE.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

TAKES TAKAMICHI,
Manager,
Hongkong, 27th September, 1910. [18]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$6,000,000
PAID-UP \$6,000,000

HEAD OFFICE - SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS - BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:
Koenigsche Bank (Preussische Staatsbank), Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft, Deutsche Bank, S. Bleichroeder.

Boellner Handels-Gesellschaft, Dankfuer Handel und Industrie, Robert Weichauer & Co., Mandelsohn & Co., M. A. von Rothchild & Soehne.

Jacob S. H. Stern, Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koenig, Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. H. M. ROBINSON & SONS, THE UNION OF LONDON AND SHIPBANK, LIMITED, DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENTS, DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts, DEPOSITS received on terms which may be agreed on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHIEDT,
Manager,
Hongkong, 14th January, 1911. [11]

Banks.

HONGKONG SAVING BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$1,000,000
Total \$2,000,000

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 2 1/2 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

On deposits transferred to this bank on balance of 300 or more to the credit of the depositor, 3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

On deposits transferred to this bank on balance of 300 or more to the credit of the depositor, 3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, N. J. STABBS, Chief Manager, Hongkong, 14th January, 1911. [11]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP Gold \$1,500,000
RESERVE FUND Gold \$1,500,000
Total Gold \$3,000,000

HEAD OFFICE - 60, Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE - 36, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND, NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LTD., THE CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.

N. S. MARSHALL,
Manager,
No. 6, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 16th January, 1911. [19]

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:
J. A. Watt, Esq., Managing Director,
A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary,
S. B. Neill, Esq., F.I.A., Actuary.

A STRONG British Corporation Registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance Companies' Acts, England.

Insurance in Force \$12,855,885.00
Assets 8,000,000.00
Income for Year 2,500,000.00
Insurance Fund 2,216,815.00

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., District Manager, Hongkong, Canton, Macao and the Philippines.

B. W. TAPPE, Esq., District Secretary, ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

G. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.

ADVISORY BOARD, HONGKONG.
Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G., T. F. Hoogh, Esq., C. J. Lafont, Esq.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1911. [18]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,500,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Underwritten and Executed by, SHAW, TOMES & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 16th March, 1908. [11]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net. In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHAW, TOMES & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 16th August, 1910. [11]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR STRAITS TO SAIL ON. REMARKS.

LONDON, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES.

DELHI Noon, 4th Feb. See Special Advertisement.

LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES.

NOBIA About 8th Feb. Freight and Passage.

SHANGHAI About 17th Feb. Freight and Passage.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, & YOKOHAMA.

NOBIA About 9th Feb. Freight and Passage.

SHANGHAI About 17th Feb. Freight and Passage.

LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES.

CANDIA About 22nd Feb. Freight only.

For Further Particulars, apply to P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 3rd February, 1911. [4]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1909. A. F. DAVIES, Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL.

No. 2, Queen's Road Central, Telephone 197.

A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.

MANAGEMENT AND CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Special rates for families on application.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor, Hongkong, 2nd February, 1911. J. H. OXBERRY, Manager. [18]

ASTOR HOUSE.

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL) QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of L. GAMBAU, Proprietor, N. BLUMENTHAL, Manager. Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor." [24]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS. Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER, Hongkong 22nd July, 1910. [27]

OPEN AIR SKATING RINK (AND ENCLOSED RING).

AT BELLE VIEW HOTEL, SHAUKIWAN ROAD, Telephone No. 907.

DAILY SESSIONS 10 a.m. to 12 Noon and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Admission 25 cents; and 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. on 19 p.m. to 11 p.m. Admission 50 cents. Season Tickets \$1 each per month. Ice Drinks, Best Brands of Liquors served at tables on the lawn or private Verandahs. Meals a la carte at all hours. Dining Rooms can be reserved by application to the Manager. A Special Car leaves the rink at 11.10 p.m. every night and runs up to the Hongkong Hotel.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager, Hongkong, 31st January, 1911. [25]

Shipping—Steamers.

TO MACAO.

S.S. HING LEE - - \$1.50 Return.

S.S. ON LEE - - - \$1.50 "

WHY PAY MORE?

SZE YUP S.S. Co.

HONGKONG—CANTON LINE.

THE "KWONG" STEAMERS.

"KWONG TUNG" - Captain Walker.

"KWONG SAI" - Captain Crowe.

Leave Hongkong every night at 9 o'clock, Saturdays excepted.

Leave Canton every evening at 5 o'clock, Sundays excepted.

SALOON PASSAGE FARE \$1.

Servants' passages must be paid for.

Excellent accommodation for Saloon Passengers.

Excellent Cuisine and every comfort.

Passages may be booked on board.

THE COMPANY'S HEAD OFFICE, YUEN ON STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., SHIU ON STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., No. 8, Queen's Road West. [784]

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

HONGKONG—CANTON—KWANGSI RIVER SERVICE.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU" and "CHARLES HARDOUIN" Capt. Marabail (1903) 14 knots C.P. Bien time.

From HONGKONG (the Co.'s Wharf near Wing Lok Street), Every Night at 10, excepting Saturdays.

From CANTON (French Consulate, Shanghai), Every Evening at 5.15, excepting Sundays.

FARES: 1st Class \$10, and 2nd Class \$5.00. FRENCH CUISINE AND WINES OF THE BEST VINTAGE. MEALS \$1.50.

M. E. "ROBERT LEBAUDY," Capt. Vivier. CANTON—WUCHOW SERVICE (See Schedule).

For further information, apply to HEAD OFFICE, Canton. P. A. LAPICQUE & CO., Hongkong, 4 Queen's Building, Telephone No. 97.

N.B.—Guides (\$2 cc) sedan chairs and horses (\$1.80) can always be engaged at Canton. By staying at about 8 o'clock in the morning on a visit to the pictures que Chinese City, the tourists will find time to view the shops and other places of interest, returning to Shanghai at 3 p.m. Hongkong 9th January, 1911. [769]

Intimations.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, Queen's Road Central.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1911. [33]

TYPEWRITING.

LEGAN WITH THE REMINGTON, AND THE REMINGTON.

STANDS TO DAY FOR ALL THAT IS BEST IN Typewriting.

SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE GENERAL AGENTS.

FOR Hongkong, Canton and South China and Formosa. [28]

Hongkong, Canton and South China and Formosa.

Entertainment.

"THE EMPIRE" CINEMATOGRAH THEATRE, 218 VICTORIA ROAD CENTRAL (Opposite to Central Market).

2 Performances

7.15 p.m. Reduced Price.
9.15 p.m.

MATINEES SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS 4 p.m.

THE BEST FILMS! THE BEST ARTISTS!

The Hall at Good Things.

NEAR DOOR of the "POPULAR-VICTORIA SKATING RINK," 5 Sessions Daily.

Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1911. [352]

AUCTIONS.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 6th day of February, 1911, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency, the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at HATTON ROAD, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

By THE ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Mr. GEO. P. LAMBERT has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on MONDAY, the 13th day of February, 1911, at Noon, at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The Following VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY Situated at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, viz:—

All that piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria aforesaid, known and registered in the Land Office as the Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 122, together with the Messuages thereon known as No. 3 in Caine Road and No. 53a Pool Street. Area 3,345 Square Feet or thereabouts. Term 75 years. Annual Crown Rent \$15.21.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to:—

Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES AND MASTER, Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street, Hongkong, Solicitors for the Mortgagees, or to Mr. GEO. P. LAMBERT, The Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 24th day of Jan., 1911. [348]

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT No. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEE. Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1911. [1]

Dr. M. H. CHAUN, DENTAL SURGEON, 31, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Telephone 126.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1910. [14]

THE CUTTING OF THE
QUEUE.VIEWED THROUGH WESTERN
SPECTACLES.

The *Yorkshire Observer* says:—The rejection of the Chinese Assembly's memorial with regard to the pigtail looks like family pride. That was for Pook Bah a thing to be denied, and set aside, and mortified, but for the Chinese Regent, apparently, it is not so. Lately the report came from China that an edict rejecting a memorial as to certain dress reforms, had excepted, tacitly at least, the abolition of the pigtail. From this it was inferred that the people might do as they pleased about the matter. But now, it seems, the Chinese Assembly has gone so far as to request the Throne to order all diplomats abroad, all officials, students, soldiers, and sailors to cut off their pigtails, which were described as "commemorating the subjection of the nation by a race since absorbed by a harder people." Everybody knows that it was the Manchus who in the first half of the seventeenth century ordered that the men should wear only a pigtail from the hair of the crown, all the rest of the head being shaved. Inscriptions in Japanese temples testify to the flight of Chinamen from an ordinance so humiliating. But the Chinese came to be regarded as the custom, an effect of time which can be matched in the pigtail, which we have entwined about the outer belt, originally telling the conquest of Manchuria by conquerors from France. Had the custom continued to tell in earnest down to this day we should doubtless feel no more kindly to it than do the Chinese, awakening to liberty, towards the pigtail. We should not be hasty to protest that the Normans were now absorbed by a harder people, and if a Norman still occupied the throne we should say it to his face as definitely as the Chinese say it to a Manchu. But we should not expect the Norman ruler to be pleased by our method of approach. So we may sympathize with the Regent, who perhaps feels that there are limits to sacrifices that can be fairly demanded of a Manchu's family pride. Moreover he may considerately ask himself, if the diplomat abroad is ordered to cut off his pigtail what will he have left? It seems a reform that ought to be accomplished gradually, though, of course, those whose hair has ceased to grow might take refuge in a wig. We have some pleasant memories of the pigtail. The end of it coquettishly held between the teeth of its owner gave an indescribable air of sweet simplicity to Ah Sin with his smile that was chitlike and bland. But the custom is not one that adds to the dignity of mankind in Western eyes, and for our part we shall be quite content to see the Chinese emancipate themselves, confining us for memories of the pigtail to the pages of Bret Harte.

WISDOM WHILE YOU WAIT.

Miss Martha Allen.—Never confound a dirty horse with an untidy one. Some of the untidy ones are most delightful to live in.

Mr. Richard le Gallienne.—Man in his reater moments is best pleased with the times he used to whistle when a boy.

Mr. Roycevel.—It is just as unsafe to judge wage workers in the lamp as it is to judge capitalists in the lamp.

Dr. Woods Hutchinson.—Grey hairs are Nature's neolade of knighthood for service rendered.

Dr. Brown.—While people keep their windows shut and their blinds down, all efforts to eradicate tuberculosis will be hindered.

Mr. Thomas Burke.—A child is only an effective actor or actress so long as it does not act.

Mr. J. E. Phyllis.—English people do not always like to see things from unaccustomed points of view.

Mr. Maurice Hewlett.—Hodge is the only man in England true to his nature, sincere in effort, and simple in habit.

Mr. A. Hackman Young.—The characteristic of English music is its lack of characteristics.

Rev. Russell Wakefield.—Even today there is always room for the first-class clerk.

Prof. Arnold.—One of the worst features of the human mind is to dislike a thing because it is foreign.

Miss Frances Melville.—Women should be educated on lines that train her to be first and foremost a human being.

Rev. E. Lightwood.—A man's value to the world depends upon the cultivation of his mind.

KING OF THE AIR.
CAPTAIN BALDWIN.

Capt. Tom Baldwin, who is now in Hongkong, is the oldest and heaviest aviator in the business to-day. A quarter of a century ago he was known to the country over as a balloon pilot. He is the only man who has three sky-pilot licences. He has an aeronautic, balloon and an aeroplane licence. He has piloted the big spherical gas bags and the dirigibles and invented several kinds of machines. He is the inventor of Baldwin's vulcanized-proof balloon and aeroplane material, used for the United States government dirigible and spherical balloons. His vulcanized-proof aeroplane silk is used on Curtiss and Baldwin machines and all standard biplanes.

With his 35 years' experience as an air navigator he had his own views as to how the aeroplanes could be improved upon, and when he announced his intention to build one on new lines it commanded great attention from other inventors, but when he also announced that he would be his own aviator, they laughed at "the old man of the air," for at this time all were striving to make "the heavier than air" machines possible and particularly to have light-weight aeroplanes. For the Captain, weighing 265 lbs., to make a success with a machine weighing only 700 lbs., was looked upon as a big joke and a reflection upon his good judgment and 35 years of experience in air navigation.

Captain Tom is one of the best natured men in the world and smilingly stood all the joking, but said: "You kids just wait and watch the old man."

In due time he reported his "Red Devil" was ready for a test and all the aviators that could get there were present to see who would pilot it, and were surprised when "Big Tom" climbed into the seat and laughingly said to the "boys": "Watch me! Let go!" and to the surprise of all the spectators the "old man" in the "Red Devil" flew away at a speed that made them open their eyes. He handled the machine like the young "dare devils," and made "dips," "spiral curves," "glides" and a landing at the starting point that elicited the greatest applause. The "boys" crowded around him and congratulated him by heartily shaking his hand and saying: "Pop, we couldn't have done it better ourselves. We again take our hats off to the old veteran."

'PHONE
482.HONGKONG
MOTOR
GARAGE.

Try Our

40 H.P. CLEMENT CAR

6 SEATS

\$9 An hour

24 H.P. RAMBLER CAR

4 SEATS

\$7 An hour

12 H.P. REO CAR

3 SEATS

\$5 An hour

We Repair

CYCLES,
TYPEWRITERS,
MOTORS,AT
REASONABLE PRICES.DRAGON CYCLE
DEPOT

41, DES VŒUX ROAD, CT.

Intimations

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO.,

LIMITED.

Telegraphic Address:—"DOCK," Yokohama.

Codes used:—A.B.C. 4th, 5th Edition, Lieber's, Scott's, A.I., and Watkins.

DRY DOCK DEPARTMENT:—Telephones: Nos. 376, 566, or 681.

No. 1 DOCK. No. 2 DOCK. No. 3 DOCK.

Docking Length... 115 ft.	Docking Length... 115 ft.	Docking Length... 115 ft.
W. of Entrance 80 "	Width of Entrance 50 "	Width of Entrance 63 "
W. on Blocks... 28 "	Water on Blocks... 25 "	Water on Blocks... 27.5 "

Mooring basin 600 feet x 100 feet x 25 feet deep.

EVERY description of repair work is undertaken. A large assortment of material including tail shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful tow boats fitted with 45 tons pneumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacturers of engines, boilers, tanks, lighters, constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.

WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT.
Telephones: Midoricho Office 533, or 575, Customs Branch Office 1372, Takashimichu Office 129, or 1050, Infancho Office 1157.

116 buildings, principally of brick and steel, 338 entrances. 13 buildings are private bonded warehouses. Floor area 73,343 square yards or 17.15 acres. Direct water frontage of 2.36 miles in length, part having a depth of 25 feet at low water, suitable for steamers discharging direct into warehouses. Railway siding with direct connection to the Government railways. Use of 45 tons derricks, cranes, etc. Customhouse, brokerage and insurance undertaken. Rates moderate.

Yokohama, October 12th, 1910.

TSANG KWONG COMPANY,
ELECTRICAL AND

GAS CONTRACTORS,

230, Des Vœux Road Central,

Telephone No. 699.

STOCKS OF

ELECTRICAL RADIATORS.
ELECTRICAL IRON.
ELECTRICAL WATER HEATERS.
ELECTRICAL KETTLES.
ELECTRICAL FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES.

BEST METALLIC FILAMENT and CARBON FILAMENT LAMPS for all Voltage and Candle-power.

WIRES & CABLES.
TELEPHONES
BELLS & INDICATORS.
"SILICIA" ACCUMULATORS.
DRY CELLS AND LECLANCHE CELLS.
Gas Radiators.
Gas Fittings.
Gas Incandescent Mantles.

PETROLEUM INCANDESCENT MANTLES.
PETROLEUM INCANDESCENT BURNERS and LAMPS of all descriptions.

Lighting plants driven by Steam, Gas and Oil Engine to order.

Hongkong, 2nd January 1911.

[78]

[78]

[78]

[78]

[78]

[78]

[78]

[78]

[78]

[78]

[78]

[78]

Public Companies

THE HONGKONG LAND
RECLAMATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 11th ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on SATURDAY, 4th February, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 26th January, to SATURDAY, 4th February (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE 27th ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, St. George's Building, 6 Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 11th February, 1911, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December 1910, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the COMPANY will be CLOSED from MONDAY the 6th to SATURDAY the 11th February 1911, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

HONGKONG, 26th Jan., 1911. [849]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND
FINANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 9th ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of February, 1911, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 25th February (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be effected.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd Feb. 1911. [850]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTY-NINTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Massima, on SATURDAY, the 11th February, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of a Director and electing Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 7th to 11th February, to 4 days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1911. [859]

To Let.

TO LET FURNISHED.

"LEWKNOR" No. 116, PLANTATION ROAD, Peak, from April 15th next.

Apply—
M. W. SLADE,
Purveyor Buildings.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1911. [844]

TO LET.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDINGS: 4th Floor, AN OFFICE on 1st Floor, 16, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

21, CONDUIT ROAD, CLYDE GARDENS.

GODOWN, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in WONG-HEI-CHONG ROAD.

SHM. EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East corner of Observatoire Place. The Trams stop at the door.

Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS adjoining the new Freeman's Institute, Praya East.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDAS STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD
Post Rep. 1st February 1911

TO LET.

Announcements.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1842.

WINE AND SPIRIT
MERCHANTS.

**WATSON'S
E**
VERY OLD LIQUEUR

**SCOTCH
WHISKY**
A Blend of the Finest Pure
Malt Whiskies distilled in
Scotland

**GENUINE AGE
AND
FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.**

Robert Porter & Co.'s
BULL DOG
BRAND
GUINNESS'
STOUT
in PINTS and SPLITS.

**A. S. WATSON &
CO., LD.**

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to the Editor, 47, Des Voeux Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.
Ordinary business communications should be
addressed to the Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
Daily—\$6 per annum.
Weekly—\$3 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.
Subscriptions for any period less than one month
will be charged at a full month.
The daily issue is delivered free when the "address is
necessary to the printer." Post subscribers can have
their copies delivered at their residence without
any extra charge. On copies sent by post an
additional 8.50 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the
world is 35 cents per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, 10 cents. Weekly, twenty
five cents (for cash only).

The object of this paper is to publish
correct information, to serve the truth
and print the news without fear or
favour.

**THE
Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEB. 3, 1911.

**THE PLAGUE IN THE
NORTH.**

It must have been with feelings of
relief that the public of Hongkong
learned from our columns yesterday evening
that the Executive Council have
at length taken steps to ensure, in so
far as is humanly possible, the importation
into the Colony of disease from the
plague-infested seaports in the North.
For so early have the Government
been in making a movement in the
direction of adopting precautionary
measures that very real alarm was
beginning to be evinced by the com-
munity at the prospect of a possible
revisitation from our ancient enemy.
One should imagine that Hongkong of
all places in the East would profit by past
experience and lose no second of time in
taking every feasible means to keep the
dread foe at bay. Yet the Hongkong
health authorities have been standing

still although Shanghai, Woosung and
Tsingtau had already founded a warning
note by enforcing quarantine on ship-
ping arrivals from Dalny and Cheloo.
Four days ago, we drew attention to the
arrival here of a steamer which had
already been refused entry into Tsing-
tau except under quarantine regulations
and which had accordingly omitted that
port of call on her southward voyage,
yet entered Hongkong without any
health restrictions being imposed. Since
that somewhat unnerving announcement
was made by us, the Health Department
would appear to have "got a move
on." The surprising thing is that Gov-
ernment should delay in reassuring the
public that they have not been idle. We
should have thought that full advantage
would have been taken of the Sanitary
Board meeting yesterday afternoon for
the issuing of a formal official statement
with regard to the scope of the Depart-
ment's activities in this matter. Yet
the agenda had been gone through and
the meeting was on the point of disper-
sal without any intimation having been
given that the President had any
mandate to deliver a message on this
all important subject. Indeed, all the
reporters with the exception of the
"Telegraph" representative had already
left the Board Room, when Mr. Shelton
Hooper pressed upon the President the
question as to what preventative mea-
sures had been adopted by the authorities.
Even then, he was not accorded the in-
formation sought until he had moved as
a matter of courtesy that the position of
the Colony relative to the plague in the
North be discussed. This was carried
unanimously, whereupon Mr. Hooper
made the statement which appeared ex-
clusively in our columns yesterday eve-
ning. From that it will have been seen
that the Executive Council have decided
to enforce quarantine restrictions on all
arrivals from Dalny, Tsingtau and
Tientsin (the winter port for Tien-
sin). This is only as it should be. It
is rather important to note that in
pursuing their telegraphic inquiries as
to the state of things at various Northern
ports, the Hongkong authorities learnt
from the British Consul at Swatow that
several cases of plague had occurred in
that neighbourhood. In one way, we
may gather some reassurance from the
fact as stated by the Consul that all
these cases have occurred not in the
Trenty Port but up-country, and from
his belief that all of them were of the
bubonic type as apart from the dread
Black Death which is scourging the
North.

HONGKONG DAY BY DAY.

Lady Lugard was "At Home" to-
day.

The S.S. Fritz is now in dock un-
dergoing a general overhaul.

Mr. S. W. Stirling, of the Linotype
Machine, Ltd., Calcutta, left this
morning for Shanghai.

The Portuguese gunboat Patria ar-
rived to-day from Macao and will re-
main here for some days.

Dr. Mansilla, who has been re-
appointed Colonial Secretary of Macao,
arrived here yesterday by the English
mail.

The Attorney General of Macao has
taken criminal proceedings against the
editor of the *Verdade*, for libelling the
Chief Justice.

A number of Portuguese naval officers
arrived by the English mail yesterday,
including Lieut. Milheiro, the new
commander of the gunboat Patria.

A "Lan Hards" League has been for-
med in Macao, and its first move was
to protest against an order issued by the
Public Works Department for the white-
washing of houses.

The Ex-Minister of Posts and Com-
munications, His Excellency Tang Shao
Yi, has sent a communication to his
friends to the effect that he will leave
this month from Tientsin.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

China Mail.

BRITISH INVESTMENTS ABROAD.

When Mr. Lloyd George started on
his career as Chancellor of the Ex-
chequer and began to outline the schemes
he had in mind for raising the pockets
of the rich and well-to-do to enable him
to provide funds for old age pensions
and other communistic devices, it was
freely declared that one effect of his
policy would be to drive British capital
out of the British Isles. It was acknow-
ledged that within certain limits this
was no new phenomena, but hitherto
trade and industry in the old country
had always been able to obtain all that
was required in the way of funds, and
overseas investments were, in a manner
of speaking, a secondary consideration.
This condition is expected to be reversed,
however, as the effect of the new taxation
proposals become more pronounced.
Whether it will be as the croakers aver,
time alone can tell.

Daily Press.

PARLIAMENT.

Further, unless a Government has
its followers well in hand, even the
strongest Government may experience
some difficulty in getting them to pass
the same identical measure, without
amendment, in three successive sessions.
The world is now rapidly coming to the
opinion that to change a law is right
in each man's thoughts is to demand
the impossible. It has long been the
subject of a Latin tag too hackneyed to
quote, but only recently have men really
begun to feel in their hearts that in a
world which science has shown to be
impermanent it would be absurd to de-
mand permanence of thought even for
the short space of a lifetime. These
members may feel when a measure is
submitted a second or third time that
it is capable of improvement and may
resent the tying of their hands against
effecting such improvement. Destructive
criticism is obviously, however, so
much easier than constructive that it
may be said, in spite of these objections,
that probably the Government has con-
structed the best measure it could under
the circumstances. If we are to have
second chambers in parliaments, there
must be some way contrived to bring
the two chambers into smooth working.
The House of Lords, as at present con-
stituted, is a remnant of feudalism
quite unworthy of the British Constitu-
tion, and it is really astonishing that
it has continued to exist in its present
form for so long. While it exists,
however, it must play its part, and if
the proposals in the Parliament Bill are
found to work badly they will, after all,
only help on the time when a real Upper
Chamber can be constituted.

South China Morning Post.

PLAGUE AND HONGKONG.

Without wishing in any way to add
to the embarrassments of Government,
we feel that we are supporting the
reasonable view of the community in
calling upon His Excellency to see that
the Sanitary Board gives prompt effect
to its authority. Lately we have heard
of a notice which has been issued broad-
cast throughout the colony, calling upon
householders to shut up all openings
which afforded ingress to rats. Else-
where in this column we have referred
to the infective powers of Hongkong
rats, and we believe we are right in
repeating that the only rats we need
fear are those conveyed to the port in
visiting ships, against which we ask re-
spectfully that quarantine should be
established.

EARTHQUAKES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

A world's record for earthquake
shocks has apparently been earned by
the Philippines as the result of the ex-
traordinary seismic activity consequent
upon the eruptions of Taal volcano.
Since Friday night, says a Manila
paper, at 11 o'clock there have been no
less than 390 distinct shocks recorded
on the seismographs at the observatory.
The weather bureau is also authori-
tative for the statement that the present
eruption with the exception of one in 1754
which lasted seven months, is the great-
est eruption of Taal in two centuries.

LATEST MAIL NEWS.

The mortality returns for Singapore,
issued by the Registrar of Births and
Deaths, show that during the week
ending January 21, there were 242
deaths, giving a ratio per mille of
population of 43.18.

The number of plague deaths in In-
dia during the week ending 7th January
was 12,071 against 8,892 reported
during the previous week.

The wedding took place at Holy
Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, in the
presence of a large gathering of friends,
of Mr. G. B. Stormes, a very popular
member of the I.M. Customs Service,
and Miss Florrie Holroyd.

The members of the Shanghai Foot-
ball Club on Saturday presented Sir
Pelham Warren with a prettily design-
ed silver cigarette case.

W. G. Kay, a member of the staff
of the New Engineering and Shipbuilding
Works, Shanghai, died as the result
of an accident. Mr. Kay, with
others, was bidding farewell to a friend
who was leaving Shanghai, and several
Chinese croakers were let off at the por-
tation. As the result of the anticipated
explosion of one of the crackers, Mr.
Kay suffered severe injury to the head
and had to be conveyed to hospital,
where he expired two days later.

If the co-operation that has been
called into existence for plague purposes
could be regarded as a permanent factor
in Chinese transit, says the "N. C.
Daily News," the future could be await-
ed in quiet confidence.

January 21.—"The Times" has
published a startling later showing how
American newspaper correspondents in
London bribe servants in the houses of
the aristocracy to tell them society
gossip and hear lat table. "The Times"
vehemently condemns the system, which
is known to be well-known and well-
organized. — Oskala Mainichi.

Strikes continue in Portugal, and
the situation there gives cause for much
anxiety. Hundreds of Royalists have fled
into France in Spain. All the Royalist
newspapers have been suppressed, save
one in Oporto. — Oskala Mainichi.

London, Jan. 20.—A significant
feature of the European political situa-
tion is the anxiety and anxiety in-
flicted by Turkey at the changed attitude
of Germany and the discovery that she
was ready to negotiate with Russia re-
garding questions affecting Turkey,
without consulting the Sublime Porte.
The cry is now raised that Persia is to
be given to Russia. Mohammedan
dignitaries at Neif issued a manifesto
exhorting the sects to sink all differences
and combine to protest Turkey and
Persia from the pretensions of foreign
Powers. "The Times" declares that
Britain must seek an agreement with
Turkey with reference to British politi-
cal interests in the Persian Gulf zone,
and declares that British reform work
there has lasted for a hundred years and
that it is advisable to have a definite
settlement effected. — Tokio Asahi.

London, Jan. 21.—The French
Socialist Labour Federation is organiz-
ing a demonstration before the Japanese
Embassy at Paris as a protest against
the condemnation of the Socialist plotters
in Tokio. The case, however, has pro-
voked little comment from the British
papers, outside the Socialist press. Some
of the Socialist Labour meetings passed
a resolution of protest, and the weekly
review, "The Nation," significant of the
trial as a disgrace to civilization. — Jiji.

The "Japan Gazette" records the
death, at the Cave of, 81 Bluff, of the
Rev. Mother Ste. Mathilde. This vener-
able lady, born in France in 1814, and
there 97 years of age at the time of
her death, first came to the Far East in
1852, founding a mission in Peking,
and later starting similar work in Sin-
gapore and Malacca.

We learn from a Seoul dispatch that
the number of Koreans who are cutting
off their top-knots is increasing daily in
all parts of the peninsula.

The Foramsan Government proposes
in the Budget for the coming fiscal
year, to increase the estimate of the ex-
penditure of settling Japanese in the in-
land to Y400,000. The appropriation
for this purpose in the past has not been
more than Y60,000. We learn that the
Foramsan Government proposes to
settle about 1,500 Japanese during the
next fiscal year in the neighbourhood of
Taiko and Pusan.

LOG BOOK.

The China Merchants Steam Naviga-
tion Co's Mei Foo will sail on Monday
next to Shanghai with a large consign-
ment of sundries. The said steamer
will leave Canton to-night, and is due
here on the 4th inst.

The Kwong Tak will sail from Shang-
hai on the 11th inst., and is expected
here on the 14th inst., with a large ship-
ment of merchandise.

The Pacific Mail liner, S.S. Mon-
goli, left Shanghai last night, and is ex-
pected here on Sunday morning, 8
o'clock.

THAT LATE CARGO.

The note in yesterday's issue as to
"Life Aboard the Pookang" was culled
from the "Statesman" of the 28th
ult., and was preceded by the following:
"The mud banks of the Hooghly are
neither so very muddy nor so 'smelly'
as they used to be in my old seafaring
days, when you were carried up from
your dinghy on a plank cast by a couple
of boatmen through mud nearly up to
their knees to the solid land; but even
now, at the ghut near the boat-house,
where the China steamers are moored, at
low tide the water recedes beyond the
brick bank, and you have a perilous
passage over single bricks, off which you
slip into the mud and say things."

And why do they send such a lot of
cargo down to the ghut in mud? Get-
ting a dinghy through the crowd of
cargo boats to the foot of the compari-
son-ladder is a puzzle, but it is done
somehow, and you are on board at last,
leaving impressions of your fair feet
steps in Hooghly mud on the ship's white
planks. Never mind! The ship is
pretty dirty and untidy, just now, any-
how. Next day is devoted to washing
decks, getting the kitchen on, and the
awning up, as we are steaming down
the river in the first hope of being out
to sea by night. Vain hope! Some-
thing unsatisfactory in the state of the
weather keeps us aground and on the
wharves, and we anchor at 3 p.m.
at Mid Point, the S.S. Modon full
of cargo for the West Indies, on our
starboard quarter doing duty, to assure
us that we are not being kept in the
river out of "conscience." The Pook-
ang has just got to wait the pleasure
of the fates, like any other steamer.

HONGKONG'S FIRE CRACKERS.

HOUSE BURNED DOWN.

The tons of fire crackers which the
Chinese use to celebrate their new year
ceremonies with, is chiefly imported from
Canton, Patsun, Tang Koon and
Macao.

It is interesting to note that the
value of the importation into this
Colony to be disposed of totals \$170,000
annually. They are packed in one
hundred, two hundred, three hundred,
five hundred, thousand, two thousand,
three thousand, five thousand, ten
thousand pounds and upwards. Most
of the boxes dealing in crackers are in
Bonham Strand, Des Voeux Road.

It was the custom to fire twenty to a
hundred thousand crackers at a time,
the cost amounting to \$50.

The American exporters, Singapore
and Perak buyers generally import their
crackers from Canton and the region
around this colony. The fireworks are
packed and exported by them to
Europe and America. The amount
exported is valued at about two
million dollars. The manufacturers
adopt different kinds of packages. The
quantity of crackers exported this year
is much more than that in previous
years.

PROPOSED EVACUATION OF PHILIPPINES.

According to the statement of several
prominent assemblymen, the resolution
which has been introduced by Filonon
Sotto of Cebu in the lower house, pro-
viding that the sum of P40,000,000 be
paid to the United States Government for
the American evacuation of the in-
lands, will die a natural death in the
committee of the Assembly to which it
referred.

The resolution will be pigeonholed by
the committee and will never come to a
vote in the house. It is regarded as a
radical measure by most of the members
of the lower house.

POLICE COURT.

Lam Chung was charged this morn-
ing with attempting to defraud his
creditors.

Mr. Almada o Castro represented
the Official Receiver, and Mr. Reader
Harris (from the firm of Messrs.
Wilkinson and Grist) defended.

Mr. Almada o Castro—Will your
Worship grant a remand?

Mr. Harris—At an early date next
week.

His Worship—I suppose this is a
long thing.

Mr. Almada o Castro—About seven
or eight charges, but we might get
through it in a couple of afternoons.

His Worship—then remanded the
case till Wednesday afternoon.

R. Pates appeared before Mr. E. R.
Hallifax to answer a charge of the
theft of 8 steel girders from the War
Department.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner represented the
defendant.

His Worship—Do you plead guilty
or not guilty to the larceny of the
girders?

Defendant—Guilty.

Mr. Gardiner—I understand the
defendant has been in Government em-
ploy for a long time, and has an ex-
cellent character. All the gear has been
recovered through the aid of the defend-
ant, and I also understand the com-
plainant does not wish to press the
charge.

His Worship (to Lieut. Pickle)—
You do not wish to press the charge?

—Yes, your Worship. All the gear
has been recovered through the aid of
the defendant.

Chief-De. Inspector Henson—Will
your Worship pass no sentence now,
so as to enable the defendant to give
evidence against those who received the
property?

His Worship—You are remanded
in Police custody for three days.

Tin Chai Sam, dairy man of 43,
Wellington Street, was charged with
selling skimmed milk as pure milk.

Mr. Bratton was for the defence.

The case was remanded until the re-
ceipt of the Government Analyst's
report on the three samples of milk.

Mr. Hulfax, Police Magistrate, was
this afternoon engaged in the hearing
of a charge preferred against two in-
dividuals, by another that they killed his
wife while she was travelling in the
interior some time last month.

Considerable evidence was taken, and
the case was proceeding when our report
left.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

It is stated that because of the
arrests and biting criticisms of the
Peking Press on its childlike in-
telligence in being frightened by the Grand
Council having succeeded in the
withdrawal of the impeachment, the
National Assembly has again decided
to rewrite the memorial and to impeach
the individuals instead of the consti-
tution or system of the Grand Council.
A committee of six members has been
entrusted with the drafting of the im-
peachment.

Many Viceroy and Governor as
well as some high Ministers of State
affairs, will tender their resignation
when the New Year ceremonies close.
Some will do so on account of Parlia-
ment not being opened earlier, and
others because of disputes with either
the National Assembly or the provincial
assemblies. The Prince Regent is re-
ported to have been sorely perplexed when
the tidings reached him, and remarked
to the Grand Councilors that it was
a pity that the introduction of consti-
tutional government should have only
been instrumental in destroying his
peace, and in disturbing and damaging
public peace.

FINANCIAL NEWS.

SHANGHAI SHARES.

The quotations from the Stock Ex-
change on the 28th ult. were:—Mans-
chongpi, etc. in Lungkat, Ltd. shares at
Tls. 110 and 120 for cash; Taling
Rubber Estate, Ltd. shares at Tls. 1 for
cash; Gula Kalumpung Rubber Estate,
Ltd. shares at Tls. 134 for cash; Bukit
Tolohang Co., Ltd. shares at Tls. 34 for
cash; Looan Kong Mow Co. S. & W.
Co. shares at Tls. 50 for cash; and
North-China Insurance Co., Ltd. shares
at Tls. 100 for cash.

Racing Notes.

CLUB "SWEEPS" QUASHED.

Happy Valley, Feb. 2.
General disappointment was felt by a
large majority of a leading sporting
club in the Colony when they were cir-
cularized yesterday afternoon in the
following terms on behalf of a special
sub-committee appointed by the Club in
question for the purpose of conducting
a series of drawings of Race Sweeps,
amongst the members and their
friends:—

"Owing to representations made to the
Governor by a member of this club, the
Sweeps are cancelled from this date.
Previous drawings hold good."

The above announcement speaks for
itself, and it is not my purpose to com-
ment favourably or adversely on the
good or bad form on the part of the
members in making the protesting
representations to the authorities with
the regrettable result announced last
evening. But it is quite within the
province of a sporting contributor to
chronicle the expressions of opinions
that have been freely given utterance
to as the immediate outcome of the
enforced abandonment of the remaining
drawings of the series.

It is argued that, were the protesting
member actuated by any Puritanical
motives in urging the Government to
take the steps they did, then to be
thoroughly consistent the authorities
must go the full length and place a bar
on all forms of race lotteries irrespective
of the Club or persons conducting the
and so the "pari" and the Derby
Sweeps taken run by the Jockey Club
must also go by the boards. Such an
eventuality would be regarded as little
short of a calamity by the sporting pub-
lic in Hongkong, who would not care to
have re-considered in the Colony the
fanciful speculations conducted in Tokio
against even members of the House of
Peers and their ladies for indulging in
a mild flutter on the race course. Such a
scene in Hongkong, where race lotteries
have received the sanction of a establish-
ment as old as the Jockey Club itself,
would be considered ridiculously
absurd. And in consenting to the
pari being run in the Grand Stand
and race lotteries being conducted by
private clubs the Government have had
the support of the tacit endorsement of
the entire body of the general
public with the possible exception of a
negligible minority whose opinions are
not worth consideration in such matters.

To revert to the particular instance in
question wherein Governmental inter-
ference has been successfully invoked
against the Club concerned, the argu-
ment has been advanced that already
five out of fifteen drawings privately
conducted by members had been held
and no exception had been taken until
the eve of the sixth drawing. Those
who have participated in the sweeps for
the large number have reckoned upon
the successive drawings of the series to
make up their "books," for such a
thing as book-making is a technicality
connected with horse-racing all the
world over not lightly to be trifled with.
Now that the mandate has gone forth
proclaiming the ban, many a "book"
will have to be totally upset and those
who have reckoned upon the tacit con-
tinuance of Government for the con-
tinuation of the Sweeps have a moral
claim for fair treatment. It is a thor-
ough and pitiful that there exist busybodies
who will join issue with others in the
pleasure associated with the Sport
of Kings. In no part of the world is
horse racing conducted in a more truly
sportsmanlike spirit than it is in Hong-
kong, and I write from an intimate,
personal knowledge that the Sweeps are
managed by the "Old Hands" are
altogether above board and as decorous
as any sporting wager laid in the Old
Country.

RIDING BOY.

Mr. Ph. Engeler arrived on the
Tern from Manila this morning.

Mr. C. F. McWilliams, general
agent of the Great Northern Steamship
Co., who is here on a short business
trip, leaves for Manila on the Zafra.
He is accompanied by Mrs. McWill-
iams.

The many friends in Hongkong of
Major-General Villiers Hutton, O.B.,
will be pleased to hear that his health,
which was somewhat impaired during the
last portion of his residence in Hong-
kong, has been thoroughly restored.

Sir Pelham Warren,
K.O.M.G.

IN HONGKONG TO-DAY.

Among the passengers who arrived here this morning by the P. & O. s.s. Delhi was Sir Pelham Warren, K.O.M.G., who is retiring from the British Consul-Generalship at Shanghai after forty-four years spent in the Consular Service in China. Sir Pelham is accompanied by Miss Warren and both are for the present the guests of Hon. Mr. Henry Kewick of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., who as an old friend had asked them to accept the hospitality of East Point during the Delhi's stay in port. During the earlier part of the day, Sir Pelham paid a visit to Admiral Sir A. L. Windsor on his flagship the Minotaur, and in the afternoon he called upon His Excellency the Governor Sir Frederick Lugard at Government House. In both instances the calls were of course of a purely private nature.

Sir Pelham Warren's departure is viewed with regret by all who have known him in his official capacity or in a social way during his remarkably long sojourn in the Far East. He leaves behind him a fine record of service on behalf of the three Sovereigns under whom he has served. He has seen the Chinese Empire pass through a period of storm unparallelled almost in her whole history, has witnessed under his very eye the awakening of the Reform movement and its steady forward march until to-day it constitutes the most notable feature in Chinese national life. In the course of his official career, Sir Pelham has been faced with many difficult problems and delicate situations, but he has invariably been overcome by his tact, good judgment and constant courtesy. The farewell banquet given in his honour under the auspices of the Municipal Council of Shanghai was a sufficient earnest of that great measure of popularity which he has won from all classes of the community. It is doubtful, says the "N. C. Daily News," whether any retiring British Consul-General has ever received a more spontaneous and hearty ovation than that accorded to Sir Pelham Warren. His health was honoured again and again, followed by cheers and the singing of "For he's a jolly good fellow."

Sir Pelham Warren was born in 1815 and is a son of Admiral Richard Lord Warren. He came out to China in 1837 as a student interpreter, was appointed Vice-Consul at Pagoda Island in 1841, Consul at Taiwan in 1843-4 and 1846, in which year he was appointed Consul, was transferred to Hankow in 1853 and was Consul-General there from 1859 till 1901, when he had conferred upon him the O.M.G., and was appointed Consul-General at Shanghai, where he has served ever since.

Sir Pelham Warren, with Miss Warren, leaves to-day and he carries with him the good wishes of a host of friends in Hongkong and China for long life and happiness in his well-earned retirement.

A native who has committed a burglary in Macao has been arrested by the Hongkong Police and his extradition has been demanded by the neighbouring colony.

The 31st January is the day set down by the Portuguese Government to commemorate the martyrdom of the republic, and the day will be observed in Macao with great rejoicing. The athletic sports which will commence at one o'clock, will be preceded by the unveiling of the monument to Vasco da Gama.

The Douglas Co.'s s.s. Haiman arrived in port this morning. Capt. A. H. Stewart reports a fresh N. W. breeze during the short voyage from Swatow. Among the passengers are Messrs. Turner and Moxon, who have returned to the colony after having had excellent shooting around Swatow.

An enjoyable concert was given last night at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home by the "Scallywags." The large hall of the home was packed to its utmost capacity. The following gentlemen took part:—Messrs. Hamer, Boul, Peel, Davis, Reynolds, Knight, Lambrook and Crew, while Mr. J. T. Peel, M.C., was the conductor. There will be another concert on the 8th inst., by the same party, for the benefit of the popular manager, Mr. F. J. Cohn.

Hongkong Trade.

OIL.

The groundnut oil dealers in this Colony report that last year the oil imported from the Northern ports of Shanghai and Changhai weighed 60,000 piculs, that is 8,000,000 lbs., representing a value of 78,000 taels. The price of oil last year increased about 2 taels per picul, causing a slight decrease in the business. Most of the oil was exported in time to Singapore, Manila and America.

Bean oil, which is used for lighting purposes, generally was imported from Nanchang by the same dealers to the amount of about 5,000,000 lbs. of the value of 480,000 taels.

The price shows an increase of about one tael more than last year. Owing to the higher price of groundnut oil, the use of bean oil for cooking purposes has largely increased.

Wood oils are imported by the native dealers, packed by them in tins and cases, and disposed of to the foreign firms for export to Europe, America, besides a little to Japan. The whole amount imported into the Colony from the ports on the West River, chiefly Wushow, was about 20,000 tins, the value of which amounted to \$800,000.

Owing to the higher prices ruling, during the last half-year the local dealers lost heavily in the trade. The export business has been much larger than in the previous two years.

HOTEL KEEPER FINED.

H. Nichols, of the Imperial Hotel, was summoned this morning before Mr. E. R. Halliday, for allowing liquors to be drunk after midnight on the 31st Jan.

His Worship:—Do you plead guilty to the charge?

Defendant:—There were no liquors sold after twelve o'clock.

His Worship:—Then you plead not guilty?—Yes, your Worship.

Sergeant Blackman stated that at one a.m., he looked through the window of the Imperial Hotel and saw three glasses of liquor on the counter. A boy was standing behind the counter at the time, and he saw him giving change to the customers. Witness then knocked at the door, and said he was a Sergeant of the Police. Immediately after this the lights went out. Two or three minutes later he saw eight persons leaving the hotel by the side door.

His Worship:—Glasses of liquors? How did you know they were liquors?

—Well, I saw them.

Defendant:—There was no money paid over the bar and no liquors sold.

His Worship:—What about being drunk?—There were none drunk.

His Worship:—Would you like a remand?—Well, your Worship, it is so hard to get them together, as they are all women and it will take some time to get them.

His Worship:—How long will it take?—I don't know.

His Worship:—Do you wish for a remand?—No.

His Worship:—How long have you held a license?—I have been here since last August.

His Worship:—The maximum penalty is \$300, but I'll impose a fine of \$50.

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, Jan. 20.—Some friction has arisen between Japanese and Filipino immigrants in Hawaii, and, if the latter are not dismissed, the Japanese threaten to go on strike. The trouble is attributed to alleged thieving propensities of the Filipinos.—"Osaka Asahi."

Mr. J. P. Morgan has been attempting to create a monopoly of all the telephone in America, but as there were some points contrary to law, he could not accomplish his object. He holds shares of the Telephone Companies to the amount of \$150,000,000, and the capital of the Telephone Companies throughout America is only \$500,000,000.—"Osaka Asahi."

Washington, Jan. 21.—The Bill for the construction of two immense battleships has been passed by the Naval Committee of the Lower House of Congress. These battleships, it is reported, are to be built 27,000 tons and 30,000 tons displacement, and their principal armament will consist of twelve 14-inch guns. Their estimated cost is \$18,000,000.—"Osaka Asahi."

PIRATES ABROAD.

BUILDING RAILWAYS IN CHINA.

TROUBLES OF ENGINEERS.

The Chinese are, really, quiet and queer people, and the wild conditions under which the folks on the North River and neighbouring villages live, are intensely interesting.

It is no reflection on the authorities to-day that piracy is still being openly carried on near the seat of government, in broad daylight.

A reader of the "Telegraph" lifts the veil on conditions as they are in the upper regions of the Canton river. The Yue Hain Railway will run for about 150 miles, 69 of these have already been constructed, but the whole situation to-day is decidedly grotesque when viewed through Western spectacles.

The Europeans who are charged with the construction of the railway are having anything but an enviable time of it. The natives are putting a multitude of difficulties in the way of the engineers, and although the men find that they can conquer natural obstacles, even offshoots are defied when the superstitions of a village are outraged.

At one spot, we are informed, all work has been abandoned owing to the persistent opposition offered by the villagers against the removal of a cluster of trees.

The Chinese stand near a small village and are looked upon as symbols of rebellion. The result is that several miles of the railway have not been linked up. Prayers and protestations have been made in vain, the natives will not readily consider the question of the removal of these trees, and to-day the fact has to be chronicled that 53 miles only of the railway have been connected up instead of 72. It would be interesting to learn the views of the authorities on this incident in railway construction.

The hand of authority seems to be very lightly laid upon the wildest communities which seriously retard the progress of a railway, with all its possibilities. Another remarkable fact is that the European in charge at this point has been transferred to another section, a great deal higher up, and the natives are and have been revelling in their victory over authority for months past. The only inference to be drawn is that the powers that be deemed it safer to send a European away lest some mishap should befall him. Any attack on the European acting under authority would probably mean the footing of a substantial bill, but the Chinese official might be disposed of, in the opinion of the governing authority, at a lower cost.

If nothing more were necessary to punctuate the fact that it is before the eyes of an engineer who has been rearing over a year past with absolutely nothing done, simply because the land necessary has not yet been acquired. He draws his salary and wonders probably as to whether the real awakening of China has even been dreamed of.

Piracy flourishes in the rivers to-day, and the Canton officials must know it. Our correspondent tells us of an incident which took place, in the daytime, not more than 60 miles from Canton. Two large junks drew lazily along towards their destination—a village, and in spite of the supposed presence of a guard boat stationed at intervals of three miles the two rice-laden junks were pirated, and the men on board not only compelled to readily part with their valued possessions but to actually convey every bag ashore. Then when the whole lot—men and goods—had disappeared, the junks were permitted to proceed on their way.

These incidents are common in the lives of the Chinese who live out an existence on the waters of the Canton delta, and yet there comes the blind naive assurance that piracy is no more! Europeans who are located in the district tell stories that are worthy of a place in fiction. The kidnapping that goes on can be verified every day—the shrieks at night and the clamour of men are heard too frequently, and when inquiries are made next morning the story is told that a girl was kidnapped from a junk and the men had quietly crept down the river in a boat.

The story of China's awakening has yet to be written. The real awakening of South China is not yet if we are to judge by the pirates, mutines, &c., that are reported daily.

SATURDAY'S SPORT.
LEAGUE CRICKET.

The fixtures for to-morrow's league cricket are as follows:—

K.O.Y.L.I. vs. the Remnants on the Military Ground at 2.15 p.m.
Police Recreation Club vs. R.G.A. on the Police Ground at 2.15 p.m.

Craigengower Cricket Club vs. Kowloon Cricket Club on the former's ground at 2.15 p.m.

The Police will be represented by the following in their match against the Royal Garrison Artillery:—P. P. J. Wodehouse, G. A. Woodcock, A. Fletcher, A. C. Langley, J. Kerr, D. McHardy, W. Kent, W. Pitt, J. Ogg, A. Hoggarth and W. Cooper.

The Remnants' team against the K.O.Y.L.I. will be:—C. T. Hese, M. M. Mars, D. E. Donnelly, E. A. G. May, W. Waterhouse, R. J. Saunders, C. E. Shields, W. E. Warburton, D. G. Cheesman, W. H. King and F. Matson.

The Craigengower representatives will be as follows:—L. E. Lamont, R. Basa, H. H. Taylor, R. A. Carrallo, J. D. Norie, L. A. Rose, J. V. Braga, P. Currie, E. L. Braga, P. Phillips and W. H. Vivian.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

TRIANGULAR LEAGUE.

The match for to-morrow will be the H.K.C.C. v. the Navy and will be played on the Club's ground, commencing at 1.30 p.m. The following players will represent the H.K.C.C.:—

W. C. D. Turner, R. Hameck, H. Hameck, T. E. Pearce, R. E. O. Bird, A. A. Claxton, H. D. Sharpin, H. R. Makin, Rev. S. W. Payne, A. G. Leith and E. Harrison.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

SECOND DIVISION.

The B.O.C. will meet the 87th Co. Royal Garrison Artillery, to-morrow afternoon at 2.15 p.m. on the Military Ground.

FOOTBALL.

H.M.S. MINOTAUR vs. H.M.S. MONMOUTH.

The final match in connection with the Navy League football took place yesterday afternoon on the Naval ground at Happy Valley, in which the above teams met to try conclusions. The game was a fast and exciting one from start to finish, and was witnessed by a large gathering of interested spectators.

The play was pretty even in the first half, the Minotaur succeeding in scoring one goal. This the Monmouth tried many times to equalize, but nothing eventuated. Almost every time the ball went wide and at others it fell into the goal keeper's hands.

The second half play was much more exciting. The ball was travelling up and down the field, and during the excitement a penalty was awarded to the Monmouth, thus equalising matters. This did not last long, and a little while later the Minotaur added a second goal to their credit. Immediately after the second goal had been notched the Minotaur men made another rush down and scored their third and last goal of the game. The Monmouth tried time after time to even matters up, but every time the ball went wide. Thus the game ended in a win for the Minotaur team by 3 goals to 1.

H.M.S. KENT vs. H.M.S. FLORA.

A friendly game of Rugby was played yesterday afternoon on the Hongkong Football Club ground. This was the best game played this season, and the excitement among the large crowd of spectators was great. The match resulted in a draw, with no scores on either side. During the latter part of the game the Kent team was awarded a penalty, but nothing resulted, the ball landing on the post.

HOCKEY.

CHALLENGER CUP COMPETITION.

Two matches were decided in the valley yesterday in connection with the above competition. The games were as under:—

H.O.C. vs. H.M.S. MONMOUTH.

This game was played on the Military Ground. The B.O.C. started with only seven men, and after about twenty minutes' play the remainder strolled up, and the first half of the game resulted in the poorest show the B.O.C. ever put up. When the whistle sounded the Monmouth led by four goals to the B.O.C.'s nil.

The second half play was much more even and ended in each team scoring two goals. This makes a win for the Monmouth, by 6 goals to 2.

HONGKONG HOCKEY CLUB vs. MINOTAUR.

This match was decided on the Hongkong Hockey Ground. The Club played with one man short from start to finish. They had things their own way in the first half, and netted a goal to the Minotaur's nil. In the second half the tables were turned, and the game resulted in a win for the Minotaur by 3 goals to 1.

BILLIARDS.

GRAND HOTEL HANDICAP.

Last night Mr. Thornhill defeated Mr. Helm after a very fine game. Mr. Thornhill made good breaks of 22 and 21, and eventually ran out a winner by 78 points. The scores at the finish were:—Mr. Thornhill (over 85), 250; Mr. Helm (rec. 20), 172.

To-night Mr. Holden meets Mr. Perry.

SOLDIERS' CLUB TOURNAMENT.

The first two matches in connection with the above competition between the Sergeants of the K.O.Y.L.I. and the Royal Garrison Artillery took place last night at the Soldiers' Club.

The first game was played between Sergeant Roper, of the K.O.Y.L.I., and Sergeant Parker, of the R.G.A., and the game resulted in a win for the latter, 250—183.

The next game was between Sergt. Lamper and Gunner Snow, of the R.G.A. The game was an even one and ended in a win for the Artilleryman after a hard struggle by 7 points. The scores were:—Lamper, 213 and Snow, 250.

Two other games will take place to-night between the same teams.

EUROPEAN DROWNED AT SWATOW.

The news has reached the colony that Mr. Kemp, of the I. C. Customs at Swatow, was drowned on Monday evening. We understand that while walking along the Bund, in the dark, he took a false step and fell into the water. No assistance was at hand and the unfortunate gentleman met with the tragic and untimely end already recorded above.

The late Mr. Kemp had been in the Customs for several years and his many friends here will regret his loss. The funeral took place on Monday. The deceased was of Dutch parentage.

OUR DIARY.

Friday, 3rd February.
Bijou Scenic Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Empire Cinematograph, 9.15 p.m.

Saturday, 4th Feb.
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd., annual meeting, 12 o'clock noon.

Sunday 5th Feb.
Corinthian Yacht Club, Yachting.

Monday, 6th Feb.
Hongkong Christian Union Meeting, 5.30 p.m.
Crown Land Sale, 3 p.m.
Union Waterboat Co., Ltd., annual meeting, 3 p.m.

Thursday 9th Feb.
Lady Lugard "At Home."

Friday, 10th February.
Volunteer Dance.

Saturday, 11th February.
Royal Hongkong Yacht Club Regatta.
Royal Hongkong Yacht Club, Smoker.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co. Annual Meeting, 11.30 a.m.
U. S. R. C. Dance.

Monday, 13th February.
Geo. P. Lamont, property sale.

Tuesday, 14th February.
Race Meeting.

Wednesday, 15th February.
Race Meeting.

Thursday, 16th February.
Race Meeting.

Tuesday, 21st February.
Canton and Masao Steamboat Co. Annual Meeting, noon.

Saturday 25th Feb.
U. S. R. C. Dance.

To-day's
Advertisement.

FOR SALE.

A BUOY and COMPLETE SET of MOORINGS including 2 Anchors, 3 Stal Chains and Shackles. Total weight about 13 tons 11 cwt.

Apply to—
BOX,
Care of "Hongkong Telegraph,"
Hongkong, 3rd Feb., 1911. [860]

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

DAILY—\$36 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Post subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

There will be no rebate to Missionary subscribers as heretofore.

By Order,
THE MANAGER,
"Hongkong Telegraph."

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1908; F-67

Entimations.

KOWLOON BUTCHERY.

We beg to ask the residents of Kowloon that we now have on sale at our Kowloon Depot, Nathan Road:—

AUSTRALIAN FROZEN

MEAT,
RABBITS, HARES,
HAM, BACON,
&c., &c., &c.
THE DAIRY FARM
Co., Ltd.

POPULAR

"ASAHI" BEER



PRICES:

4 D.O. Quarts \$ 2.00 per case
8 D.O. Pints \$ 1.50 " "
Hongkong, 16th December, 1910. [14]

Don't get your eyes spoiled by unprofessional treatments procure THE STANDARD EYE GLASS CLARK & CO. Scientific Opticians, Hotel Mansions.

CLUB WHISKY.

SIXTEEN YEARS' REPUTATION for consistency of Quality. TRY IT.



NOTED FOR ITS MELLOWNESS.

Price \$16 per case of 1 doz.

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.,

12, QUEENS ROAD CENTRAL,

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c.
(Subject to alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong, "EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, FEB. 11TH.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, MAR. 11TH.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, APRIL 8TH.
"MONTAGUE" TUESDAY, APRIL 18TH.

From St. John, "EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, MAR. 10TH.
"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, APRIL 7TH.
"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, MAY 5TH.

From Q. B. C., "ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, MAY 10TH.
"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, JUNE 10TH.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m. "Montague" at 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B., or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON: 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including meals and berth in sleeping car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line) £71.10.0.

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line other than Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families. Full particulars of application from Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTAGUE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port £43.
Via New York £45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Polder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For Steamship On

SINGAPORE, PENANG & **FOOKSAN** SATURDAY, 4th Feb., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & **YUNSAN** SATURDAY, 4th Feb., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & **MAUSANG** MONDAY, 6th Feb., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & **LAISANG** THURSDAY, 9th Feb., Noon.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL.—FEBRUARY 23RD TO 25TH, 1911.

A Special Reduced Fare of \$50 for return Passengers will be issued for our sailings to Manila of the 11th and 18th February, available for 30 days from Date of issue. Passengers taking these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

A only qualified seamen is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yanting, Peking, Tientsin, and Newchwang.

Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kuda, Labad, Davao, Simpson, Tawau, Usukau, Jesselton & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.**
Telephone No. 912
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1911.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamship To Sail

AMOI & SHANGHAI **WENHOW** 4th Feb. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI **WENHOW** 4th Feb. 4 P.M.
MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU **LIAN** 7th Feb. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI **LIAN** 7th Feb. 4 P.M.
CHINKIANG **KANU** 11th Feb. 3 P.M.
MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU **SUAGIANG** 14th Feb. 4 P.M.

MANILA CARNIVAL—23rd to 25th February. Special reduced rate, \$50 return.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have special accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Antilles, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chench, Linan, Chinkiang) with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Manly Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents.

Telephone No. 16,
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS STEAMERS SAILING DATES

MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SHANGHAI, PENANG, C. C. LOMBARD, PORT SAID. **MIYASAKI MARU**, Capt. T. Wada, Tons 9300, [WEDNESDAY, 15th Feb., at 10 a.m.]
SINGAPORE, **KITANO MARU**, Capt. E. Cope, Tons 9300, [WEDNESDAY, 15th Feb., at 10 a.m.]
PENANG, C. C. LOMBARD, Capt. R. Tateda, Tons 7000, [WEDNESDAY, 15th Feb., at 10 a.m.]

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE **SADO MARU**, Capt. S. Hiramchi, Tons 7000, [SATURDAY, 25th Feb., From KOBE.]

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE **AWA MARU**, Capt. S. Hiramchi, Tons 7000, [TUESDAY, 28th Feb., at Noon.]
SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA **INABA MARU**, Capt. K. Kawai, Tons 7000, [TUESDAY, 28th Feb., at Noon.]

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, Via MANILA, THURSDAY **KUMANO MARU**, Capt. M. Wada, Tons 6000, [FRIDAY, 17th Feb., at Noon.]
LAND, TOWN, SWILE, BRISBANE **YAWATA MARU**, Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5000, [FRIDAY, 17th Feb., at Noon.]

KOBE and YOKO **HIRANO MARU**, Capt. H. Frater, Tons 9000, [TUESDAY, 16th Feb., at 11 A.M.]

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO **YAWATA MARU**, Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5000, [WEDNESDAY, 15th Feb., at Noon.]

SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA **YAWATA MARU**, Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5000, [WEDNESDAY, 15th Feb., at Noon.]

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO **BINGO MARU**, Capt. S. J. G. Arson, Tons 7000, [TUESDAY, 7th February.]

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. Cargo only. Carries deck passengers.

PASSENGER SEASON 1911.

SAILINGS AND PASSAGE RATES FROM HONGKONG.

To Marseilles and London via Suez Canal.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong	RATES OF PASSAGE
MIYASAKI MARU	9,000	15th Feb.	To London, per New Steamer
KITANO	9,000	1st March	1st class Single... £55
IYO	7,000	15th	1st class Single... £25
HIRANO	9,000	29th	1st class Single... £25
TANGO	8,000	11th April	1st class Single... £25
KAMO	9,000	26th	1st class Single... £25
AKI	7,000	10th May	1st class Single... £25
MISHIMA	9,000	24th	1st class Single... £25

To Victoria, B.C. and Seattle, Wash. U.S.A.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong	RATES OF PASSAGE
AWA MARU	7,000	18th Feb.	To Pacific Coast Common Ports
INABA	7,000	18th March	1st class Single... £30
TAMBA	7,000	15th April	1st class Single... £30
AWA	7,000	23rd May	1st class Single... £30

With option of rail between calling ports in Japan.

Connecting with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply to **T. KUBOMOTO**, Manager.

THE
BANK LINE, LTD.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	On or about
"KUMERIC"	6,232	G. B. McGill	9th February.
"SUCERIC"	6,500	J. Mathis	9th March.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line Ltd. carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States, Canada and Europe, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for stowage passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric Light, the "Lucifer" and "Ortic" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express Parcels to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED

KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1911.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP, AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

S.S. "KATUNA" On or about 14th Feb. 1911.

For Freight and further information, apply to **SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**

General Agents, American & Manchuian Line

Hongkong, 14th January, 1911. (8)

Shipping—Steamers

NOTICE.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

AND

WESTERN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO.THE NEW LINE VIA HONOLULU TO THE UNITED STATES,
CANADA, MEXICO AND EUROPE

WILL ESTABLISH THROUGH SERVICE

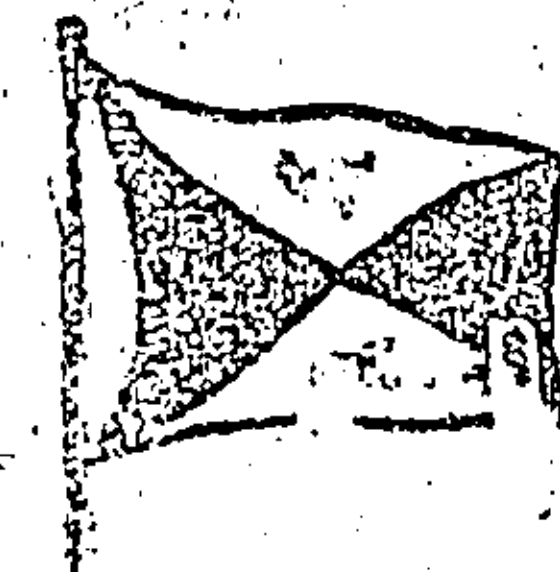
JANUARY 27th, 1911.

The well-known steamers of the TOYO KISEN KAISHA, fitted with every comfort and convenience known to nautical science, will connect with America's latest and finest trans-continental railway, giving its passengers a golden opportunity to view by daylight the rich productive valleys of California, the marvellously beautiful scenery of the Father River Canyon and the Sierra Nevada Mountains, also the Great Salt Lake and the world famous Rocky Mountains of Colorado.

Through Tickets and Through Bills of Lading to all Ports.

For further information apply to—

K. MATSUDA, Manager, T.K.K.
KING'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.



HONGKONG

PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	At Hongkong
AFIKO	4000	H. Maitland	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	WEDNESDAY, 8th Feb. at 4 P.M.
CELE	4000	S. Crosby	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	MONDAY, 20th Feb. at 4 P.M.

Special reduced rate of \$50, to Manila and return (No Head Tax) Sailing on 20th February.

Freight at Paragon, 10/5 per ton.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

3rd February 1911.

THE PENINSULAR AND
ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA,
INDIA, AFRICA, EGYPT,
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for
BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, COM-
MERCIAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH
AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELHI."

Captain H. S. Bradshaw, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 4th February, 1911, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's B.S. *Manila*, 11,000 tons, from Colombo, Passenger accommodation to which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. *Arabia*, due in London on the 17th March, 1911.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

H. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1911. (4)

THE "INDRA" LINE, LIMITED.

FOR HONGKONG AND NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"INDRADEO."

Captain W. H. Lee, will be despatched as above on 21st inst.

This steamer has excellent accommodation for a limited number of First Class passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.**, Agents.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1911. (8)

Intimations.

LITHOGRAPHY

PRINTING

EMBOSSING

ENGRAVING

RUBBER

STAMP

MAKING

&c., &c.,

ARE SOME OF THE
DEPARTMENTS

OF THE

"South

China

Morning

Post" Ltd.

LARGEST AND

MOST MODERN

PLANT IN THE

COLONY.

CHINESE

CALENDARS

A

SPECIALTY.

Des Voeux

Road,

Central,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1911.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For STEAMERS. To sail on

Kobe & Yokohama "Prinz Sigismund" (Capt. D. Lenz) (T. 6,000) About TUESDAY 7th February.

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN "Derfflinger" (Capt. G. Meiners) (T. 17,000) WEDNESDAY, 8th February, at Noon.

SHANGHAI, TSINGTAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA "Yonker" (Capt. J. Randerhahn) (T. 17,000) About WEDNESDAY, 8th February.

MANILA, YAP, MAHON, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE "Prinz Sigismund" (Capt. D. Lenz) (T. 6,000) SATURDAY, 25th February, at Daylight.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN "Bonne" (Capt. P. Schmitt) (T. 5,000) Middle of February.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. New System of Telefunken.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MEYER & CO.

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1911.

Entertainments

Entertainments

THE BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

FLOWER STREET.

For the First Time in Hongkong.

WEDNESDAY, 9.15 P.M.

A COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME AND PICTURES.

NEW SONGS and DUETS

MISS VERA FERRACE and MISS RUBY CRYSTAL.

Be Good.

Tropical Mood.

A HEART TO LET.

The King's Command. Tragic Idyll. The Variety Star's Suitors. Tom Thumb in Love.

SATURDAY CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

MATINEES EVERY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, AT 4 P.M.

Cents 50, 30 and 20.

Children Half-price to all Parts.

Lessee and Manager, Mr. R. H. STEPHENSON.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1911.

Entertainments

Completely Told in

One Word, Satisfaction

"LOTUS"

BRAND MOCHA

COFFEE.

Obtainable Everywhere.

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,

WINE and PROVISION MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 20th January, 1911.

MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 20th Jan., 1911, 100 lbs. per 3 lbs.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef—sirloin & prime cut—Moi Lung

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk...

" Roast—Shiu " "

" Breast—Ngau Lam " "

" Soup, Tong Yuk " "

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa " "

" Sirloin—Ngau Lau " "

" Sausages, — Ngau Yuk " "

" Chunks " "

" Bull's Head " "

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li each " "

" Corned—Ham Ngau Li " "

" Head—Ngau Tau " "

" Heart—Ngau Sam " "

" Feet—Ngau Kook " "

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu " "

" Tail—Ngau Mei " "

" Liver—Ngau Oon " "

" Tripe (uncooked)—Ngau To " "

" Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau " "

" Motion Chops—Yang Pak Kwai " "

" Leg—Yang Pak " "

" Shoulder—Yang Shau " "

" Pig's Chutneys—Chik Chong " "

" Brisket—Chik Kook " "

" Feet—Chik Kook " "

" Fry—Chik Chak " "

" Head—Chik Sun " "

" Neck—Chik Sun " "

" Kidneys—Chik Yiu " "

" Liver—Chik Kon " "

" Pork Chops—Chik Pak Kwai " "

" Corned—Ham Chik Yuk " "

" Leg—Chik Pak " "

" Feet or Tail—Chik Yiu " "

" Sheep's Head and Feet—Yang " "

" Tan Kook " "

" Heart—Yang Sun each " "

" Kidneys—Yang Yiu " "

" Liver—Yang Oon " "

" Sucking Pig, To Order—Chik " "

" Chik " "

" Feet—Yang Ngau Yiu " "

" Motion—Yang Ngau Yiu " "

" Feet—Yang Chik Yuk " "

" Saus. — Ngau Chik Yuk " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

Shark—Sa Yu " "

Skates—Po Yu " "

Shrimps—Ho " "

Snappers—Lau Yu " "

Soles—Tat Sa Yu " "

Tench—Wan Yu " "

Turbot—Cho Hoi Yu " "

Turtles, small, fresh water—Kook " "

Yiu " "

Walle—Wan Yu Chai " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " "

WEATHER-FORCAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here.

Signal No.

1. A CONE

Indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

2. A CONE

Indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

3. A DRUM

Indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

4. A CONE

Indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

5. A CONE

Indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

6. A CONE

Indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

7. A BALL

Indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

8. A CONE

Indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 100 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 100 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to such a force as to cause any momentary following U-boat Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office.

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office, Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

Telegrams.

THE NORTH SEA.

HARWICH TO BE MADE BIG NAVAL CENTRE.

9,000 BLUEJACKETS FOR FLEET PORT.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, Feb. 1, 10.15 p.m.

A further distribution of the naval strength of the Empire is foreshadowed by an interesting proposal emanating from official quarters.

This is to convert the port of Harwich into an important naval centre.

It is suggested that a Rear Admiral be placed in charge, with a permanent force of 9,000 bluejackets under his command.

[Harwich is admirably adapted to naval purposes. The harbour is deep, and sufficiently spacious to give the largest ships anchorage. The existing docks are up-to-date, and the railway communication is excellent. The port is only seventy-two miles north of London, due east of Amsterdam.]

LIBELLING THE KING.

EDITOR OF THE "LIBERATOR" SENTENCED.

HIS MAJESTY REQUIRES HE COULD NOT GIVE EVIDENCE.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, Feb. 1, 10.15 p.m.

The editor of the "Liberator" has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment for libelling His Majesty the King.

As I have already informed you, he alleged in his paper that His Majesty had contracted a venereal disease while at Malta, as an officer of the Mediterranean Squadron.

The case has created a sensation here, which has not been lessened by the King's letter to the Court, in which His Majesty expresses his regret that the Constitution does not permit him to give evidence personally.

Edward P. Myles is the editor of the "Liberator", which is called an "international" journal. It has devoted a good deal of abuse to the Royal Family and to British institutions in general. In the November issue there appeared a revival of the baseless report about a venereal disease of the King, and the suggestion was put forward that "the only way he can be dealt with in this country is by revolution."

THE PLAGUE IN THE NORTH.

STEADILY GROWING WORSE.

THOUSANDS FLEEING.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Tientsin, 1st Feb., 11.10 p.m.

The plague in Manchuria is growing worse.

In Harbin up to Sunday there had been 3,378 deaths—2,122 in China town and 956 in the Russian section of the city—with an average death-rate of 100 per cent. Dead bodies are left lying on the streets every day.

At Mukden all efforts to combat the plague have proved unavailing.

Heavy snowfalls add to the misery of the inhabitants.

Thousands are fleeing from the stricken centres.

At Tientsin there have been 21 further cases with 3 deaths.

At Shanhaikwan there has been one death from the pest.

CORONATION OF THE KING.

NEW ZEALAND OFFERS A TRIUMPHAL ARCH.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, Feb. 2, 10.10 p.m.

New Zealand has once more shown her intense loyalty to the mother country, for the Government is anxious that it should be faithfully represented at the coronation celebrations of King George and Queen Mary.

The New Zealanders have offered a triumphal arch to be erected in London for the coronation, and so keen is the sense of appreciation in the city that it is quite probable the gift will be gratefully accepted as an outward tribute of loyalty from a distant colony.

[Except in one particular, the route to be traversed by the King and Queen to and from Westminster Abbey for the Coronation on June 22 have been practically settled. The doubtful point is whether the new exit from the Mall into Trafalgar-square, through the Admiralty Archway, shall be used. Hitherto Royal processions from Buckingham Palace to Westminster have almost invariably entered Whitehall by the Horse Guards Parade, but now that the new road, forming part of the Queen Victoria Memorial scheme, has been constructed, it may be chosen in preference to the older way.

The route provisionally agreed upon is as follows:

Admiralty Archway (Spring Garden), Trafalgar-square (South-West corner), Whitehall, Parliament street, Westminster Abbey.

Returning via Parliament street, Whitehall, Cockspur street, Pall-mall, St. James street, Piccadilly, and Constitution Hill.

CHINA'S POSTAL SERVICE.

INVESTIGATION INSTITUTED.

[SHANGHAI POST SERVICE.]

Peking, Feb. 2.

The Minister of Posts and Communications has given instructions to the staff to institute a thorough investigation of the postal facilities throughout the country this spring.

This work is to be carried out before the ministry takes over the postal duties from the Customs.

THE PLAGUE.

CHINESE RAILWAY SERVICE STOPPED.

[SHANGHAI POST SERVICE.]

Peking, Feb. 3.

The Minister of Posts and Communications has found it imperative, in the public interest, to issue instructions to stop the railway service from Peking to Tientsin on account of the plague cases reported from the latter city.

THE BLACK DEATH.

EUROPEAN IMMUNITY.

With reference to the outbreak of plague in Tientsin, the question arises how far modern preventative measures against such epidemics tend to effect their end.

That is to say, how far sanitation does prevent the spread of such diseases.

Modern medical science points to two causes for the general absence of plague epidemics in Europe in modern times—the immunity which has been created by the past ravages of the disease destroying those who were susceptible, and the sanitary measures taken to prevent the growth of the disease germ.

There is no doubt that the European shows a great amount of immunity against the attack of Asiatic cholera—an immunity which cannot be altogether explained by the superior sanitary conditions under which he lives.

In the absence of any other cause it can only be concluded that this immunity is hereditary; an immunity which has been established since there is a tendency for the immunity to descend from father to children.

The history of plague in England affords some slight proof of this.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES IN JAPAN.

Acting under instructions of the Home Department, the quarantine officials at Yokohama, Kobe, and other ports have been carrying out medical inspection of steamers and passengers coming from Daien and other places in Manchuria in order to prevent plague from making its way into Japan.

SERUM FROM EUROPE.

London, Jan. 28.—Telegrams from Peking state that the Government is unable to obtain serum and has ordered ten thousand doses of plague antitoxin from Vienna.—"N. C. D. News."

LATEST NEWS.

The following telegrams have been received by the "Peking Daily News":

Harbin, Jan. 21.—I was outcountry informed by Dr. Wu Lien-teh that he has telegraphed the following report to the authorities in Peking: "Dr. Setow is convalescent but is still weak. He asks for a fortnight's leave of absence to return to Taku. Five Peking junior doctors are suffering from influenza; the result was a serum injection for three days. Three students are chronically ill through nervousness. Apart from these the general health is very satisfactory. The plague condition has improved. Owing to the insufficiency of doctors and quarantine accommodation a conference was held yesterday between the medical staff and the authorities here, when it was decided that I should write to the Waikun for forty more medical students for taking temperatures and pulses and making home-to-home inspections. Third to fifth year men will answer the requirements, but the work of those of less standing would be imperfect. From the seventh of the tenth month to yesterday the number of deaths from all causes has been registered at 2,378."

Chungking, Jan. 24.—The local officials are beginning to isolate and burn infected premises. The Taotai intends to send 100 soldiers to Harbin to help to isolate Fuchien. The Chinese physicians estimate that the plague and deaths in consequence of it have reduced the population of Fuchien from 40,000 to 15,000. The local bean and cereal trade is at a standstill.

MANCHURIA.

DIFFICULTIES OVER AGREEMENTS.

[SHANGHAI POST SERVICE.]

Peking, Feb. 3.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs states that the authorities are experiencing considerable difficulty in arriving at a satisfactory agreement with the Russian Government over Manchurian questions.

CHINESE PRESS.

THE LAW TO BE AMENDED.

[SHANGHAI POST SERVICE.]

Peking, Feb. 3.

The Throne has issued instructions to the Minister of the Interior that the press law now in operation should be amended.

CANTON'S TARTAR GENERAL.

LEAVES FOR PEKING.

[SHANGHAI POST SERVICE.]

Shanghai, Feb. 3.

The Tartar General of Canton (who left the south recently) left Shanghai yesterday for Peking.

POOR PROVINCES.

VICEROY'S COMPLAINT.

[SHANGHAI POST SERVICE.]

Peking, Feb. 3.

The Viceroy of Yunkuai, Li Ching Hse, has despatched a cable to the Minister of Finance complaining of the low state of the finances of the provinces.

THE Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEB. 3, 1911.

MACAO.

(28th January.)

The future of Macao is naturally of considerable interest to us, apart altogether from its sentimental relationship with Hongkong, to our large Portuguese population. We note carefully, therefore, the activities of the Lisbon Government in connection with Macao, as well as any expression of authoritative opinion as to the future of the Colony. It is a regrettable fact that we are forced to realise that Lisbon has not up to now shown itself appreciative of the situation in Macao. At a time when the "strong hand" was the only one to use, a dilatory and weak-kneed policy is being carried out. This has been impressed on us by the utter failure of the authorities to deal with the revolting soldiers, as those greatly deserved. They showed their patriotism, and their opinion of authority by adding greatly to the enormous difficulties which revolution inevitably brings in its trail, yet how are they to be punished? The government—after long delay—has decided to relieve the whole of the present garrison at Macao, though the soldiers are not yet time expired men! One can imagine how they will smile at this very questionable penalty. The relief is to take place immediately, the first contingent of forty-two men, in the absence of troops, leaving by the outgoing German Mail. One hopes they will be treated with great kindness and care on board; such patriots deserve every consideration. In addition to a display of weakness, the action of Lisbon in this matter has had another and more serious effect—it has caused distrust among the Chinese. This has been followed by a recrudescence of the "talk" which has the recovery of Macao for its theme. So high an authority as the Portuguese Minister for the Colonies (a son-in-law of the late Baron de Cereja) has given his opinion of the situation to the following weighty effect:—"The Chinese are not a people to desert from their intentions when once formed. The end of the Cantonese in view is to expel us from Macao. Every means will be used by them and every occasion will be availed of to gain that object. It behoves us to be ready to the hilt for any eventuality." The only inference that Canton patriots can draw from this profession of faith is that Portugal will not abate a jot of her rights; but if the Minister is so sure of his ground (to us its topography is still decidedly nebulous) it seems a pity that a reassuring policy, instead of the reverse, was not employed at Macao. If the house is liable to attack it is foolish to weaken its foundations. This has been done at Macao by weakness in handling rebellion, by the ill-considered expulsion of the religious orders, who did more for Macao than ever the Lisbon Government attempted, and by dilatoriness in ridding the Colony of certain well-known blots on its name. If the Colonial Minister can permit himself to make so grave a statement as he has done he will fall altogether in his duty if he does not use every means in his power to impress his colleagues with the necessity of employing a progressive and constructive policy in Portugal's historic colony. Should his belief in the intentions of the Chinese result in such a policy being inaugurated, we trust His Excellency will not too quickly change. For Macao has a future not as a bazaar and gambling resort, but as a well-governed and prosperous trading port. The great German shipping line, the Norddeutscher Lloyd, recognises this as is evidenced by its bold bid for Portuguese custom. It has included Lisbon and Oporto in its

ports of call, and the Government are beginning to avail themselves of this great convenience. Further, we learn from private sources that at the expiration of the present mail contract with the P. & O. Company, the Norddeutscher Lloyd will attempt to secure the new one. It behoves Macao for every reason to gird up its loins for a triumphal march into the future. None would be better pleased to see it progress than Hongkong.

THE HEALTH OF CHINA

(31st January.)

Our readers will be interested to learn—particularly at this time when plague is rampant in the north—of an organised, scientifically-directed attempt that is to be made to place China hygienically upon a firm basis. In order to appreciate the terrible state of affairs, from the health point of view, in China we cannot do better than quote one of the leading spirits of the hygiene crusade who, in a lecture, described China's hygienic condition, in as he said, terms of the United States. Thus: "Take away every hospital among America's 95,000,000 people save 100, and then every physician except about 1,000. That number throughout the United States would give San Francisco only two doctors to care for her sick. Then do away with all medical schools and two, and forget all you know of hygiene and bacteriology. Next the State and municipal boards must go. Then the sewers must be filled up. Then put tuberculosis in every family. Let disease run wild. Place a great centre of cholera in the East. And then say to four times as many people, 'Here is where you must live.' The picture is not overdrawn. It is China. But what a terrible picture it is of a land now trembling under the lash of disease. Only one hundred and sixty qualified physicians of Chinese race and only one thousand hospitals to succour 100,000,000 people, exposed far more than we of the West to the ills that flesh is heir to! It is no wonder that we, at least, regard with alarm the menace that threatens the country from the North. China in her present deplorable sanitary condition is a constant menace to the health of the world, and the most thoughtless among us must regard with feelings of deep satisfaction any attempt, however small, to put in a sanitary condition the most unsanitary spot in the universe known to us.

In this connection, those public-spirited and philanthropic people who have done and are doing so much for the furtherance of education in China should prove of very great utility. Schools and colleges of a high grade are being established, and no more enviable laurels could crown their efforts than to be able to say in the not distant future: "We each gave China a thousand qualified doctors." The chair of Medicine should be for many years to come the most honoured in every university in this land. And its footstools, Pharmacy, Sanitation, Hygiene and kindred subjects, should be honoured above Theology. Mens sana in corpore sano is a desired end that can never be attained where dirt is king, for cleanliness is next to godliness, and China is unclean. We would wish to see every inducement placed before the youth of China to turn their thoughts to the study of medicine. Among a people who so dearly love the outward and visible signs of rank as the Chinese, (democratic though they are), an enormous impetus might be given by the Throne to this most necessary study were it to grant a special button to every qualified medical man who presented his diploma at Peking. The Chinese love such things—why should they not—and certainly no more deserving person could wear them than the man who gives his life to the alleviation of suffering. We have already noted in this column the need of primary schools, (Probel, the father of kindergarten should be honoured in the land), since the Chinese student displays a lack of restraint due to the absence of the wholesome influence in his young days of such institutions. We can press that need in the matter of medical knowledge, or perhaps we should say, sanitary knowledge, as well. To primary schools, kindergartens in fact, some of the dirtiest and most poverty-stricken districts in the West of Ireland owe their present comparatively prosperous condition. The change was not made without opposition, nor in half a generation; but when the children of those who first learnt the lesson of cleanliness in the primaries in turn came to attend these schools, their influence worked upon their parents and brought back to them their own cleanly school days, with the happiest results. With houses clean as circumstances might permit, and with cleanly bodies, the people suddenly took up a new view point of life. The drink bill went down, banking accounts went up, industries appeared and established themselves solidly, and disease and famine disappeared. The boy, in this case was truly father to the man; for it was the children who led the social and subterranean revolution of which those who run may read in Silgo. And it is equally to her children that China must look to protect her from the results of centuries of sloth and opposition to progress. In their small hands lies the future; but at the present time Confucius should give place to Zoroaster.

THE GERMAN ROYAL TOUR.

(1st February.)

It will be with sincere regret that our readers learn of the abandonment, or rather the curtailment, of the Far Eastern tour of His Royal Highness—the Crown Prince of Germany—as announced in our telegraphic columns to-day. Since the receipt of our wire, we have been courteously informed by the German Consul that he also has received official notification from Berlin that the Royal voyagers will not proceed farther than India. So far, the telegrams sent through from Europe have been barren of explanation of this departure from the itinerary as originally drafted, but of course the reason is not far to seek. It can only mean that real alarm is entertained in Germany concerning the outbreak of plague in the North, and that Kaiser Wilhelm, viewing with perturbation the continuance of his son's tour into regions contiguous to the already afflicted with the scourge and liable also at any moment to suffer from a visitation, decided to call a halt before the danger-zone was reached. We cannot but sympathise with the Kaiser in seeking to secure his son's immunity from attack by that lurking Devil of the East who throws his dark shadow alike on peasant's hut and prince's palace. But while fully appreciating the solicitude for his welfare shown by the Crown Prince's illustrious father, we are filled with regret that we shall have to abandon for the present at any rate the prospect of welcoming to our shores the Heir Apparent to the Imperial German Throne. Although the date of His Royal Highness' expected visit was still pretty far distant, Hongkong had already mapped out a programme worthy of the auspicious occasion, and a right Royal welcome was assured the Royal visitor. An influential Reception Committee, with His Honour Sir Francis Pigott, the Chief Justice, at its head, and representing all sections of our cosmopolitan community, had been appointed to make the necessary arrangements; and although the details of the reception programme had not been made public for the very obvious reason that these had to be submitted in the first place to the Crown Prince for his approval, it was an open secret that in a general way the card would be arranged on somewhat similar lines to those observed on the occasion of the visit of H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught some years ago when on his mission to Japan, as the late King Edward's representative, to invest the Mikado with the Order of the Carter. The celebrations at that time were sufficiently elaborate to satisfy the veriest gourmand in things spectacular, and doubtless the German Royal visit would have been marked by equal enthusiasm and anxiousness to show the sincerity of our welcome. Unfortunately, now, we are to be deprived of the opportunity of according a true British welcome to the Crown Prince. It is in the nature of mankind to love a pageant. But it is not so much the pageantry we shall miss on this occasion as the lost chance of showing our friendly feelings towards the young Prince, embodying the hope of the German nation. And if we as Britishers are filled with regret because of this curtailment of the Royal tour, what must be the feelings of our German friends in face of the disappointment to which they find themselves subjected? Be sure their welcome of their future Emperor would have savoured of the best in the Fatherland's renowned traditions of hospitality! Nor is it only in Hongkong that the news of Prince Wilhelm's non-coming will be received with poignant regret. As things are now ordered, His Royal Highness will not proceed farther than Calcutta. Meanwhile, great preparations for a fitting reception had been made at Singapore, at Shanghai, at Peking, at Yokohama and at Tokyo, besides many other lesser places on the way; but most of all will there be disappointment evinced in Kiauchau, the thriving German Colony in the North. It is indeed a pity that the young Prince should in this fashion be deprived of an excellent chance of making himself acquainted with this important outpost of his future Empire as well as of studying the life and economics of Far Eastern nations on the spot. We confess it is with somewhat of mirth that we have read recent extracts from a section of the German Press deploring the alleged fact that Prince Wilhelm has been frittering away his vacation in valueless sight-seeing and roystering in India instead of giving himself up to a serious survey of the political situation in the various countries and states through which his itinerary leads. To our mind Prince Wilhelm inherits in great measure his Imperial father's shrewdness and power of absorption and may very well be left to himself to choose his own time and theme for study. It is not only through blue spectacles, after all, that one gets education. We can only repeat that we sincerely regret the Crown Prince's inability to carry out his tour as originally intended and we heartily sympathise with our German friends in their very natural disappointment. If there is one crumb of comfort to be got from the official telegram announcing the curtailment of the voyage, it is to be found by reading between the lines. The Far Eastern tour, it says, has been abandoned for this year. Which may well mean that when once the

East shall have been swept clean of the dreaded plague and healthy conditions restored to the stricken areas, Their Royal Highnesses may complete their original plan and the future Emperor perfect himself in his acquaintanceship with things as they are in the Orient.

OUR HONGKONG SUMMER.

(2nd February.)

People who judge of the nature of our Hongkong summer merely by reading the thermometer records—at a distance—re apt to form very erroneous ideas as to the tropic tortures which we in this particular part of the world have to endure from May or June to August. Certainly, on paper, 85 to 90 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade cannot appear a very formidable heat burden to a New Yorker or even to a resident of London where mid summer cases of sunstroke are, by no means unknown; whilst the Queenslander who toils unconcernedly with the glass standing sometimes as high as 120 degrees Fahrenheit simply laughs us to scorn when he hears us complain of our sub-tropical climate as being oppressive and finds out what our average thermometer readings are during the summer months. The only way to convince the sceptic is to have him reside here for four or five years in succession. In our own experience, the first year, or even the second, may not bring conviction to the mind of the stranger from more temperate zones, but generally his third term of twelvemonths brings the sceptic to a sense of the truth, whilst the fourth and fifth may be trusted to scatter to the winds what little yet remains of his scepticism. We have in mind the instance of a French gentleman and his wife who passed through here in the height of summer in the Paris Exhibition year on their way home for a holiday. These worthy couple had spent nearly twenty years in the East, mostly in the wilds of Borneo, and they purposed spending a pleasantly cool fortnight here before going over America. But an unbearable did they find the Hongkong summer nights that they changed their plans without loss of time and fled from our searing island, vociferously declaring that the forests of Borneo were preferable a thousand times over. It was many years after the British occupation of Hongkong that our naval and military authorities fully realised the treacherousness of the climate, as is only too well borne out by the old-time Service tradition that an order to proceed to Hongkong was a synonym for a marching ticket for India. Since those early years, Service conditions have been vastly improved. In the Army all trying exercises are wisely avoided during the summer months. The Naval Squadron, as a whole, makes for the North. But in the Senior Service, there would appear to be even yet scope for the exercise of greater care and thought in the direction of preserving the health of the Fleet to the fullest possible extent. The appendix to the annual report on the health of the Navy contains several interesting reports upon maladies to which fleetmen are exposed by the normal and abnormal conditions of service. A paper on heat-cramp by Staff-Surgeon C. H. J. Robinson, of the Moormouth, begins with the following significant statement: "During a steam trial from Hongkong to Weihaiwei in July, 1908 (one of the hottest months of the year in these latitudes), some 40 men were affected by the heat, this being due principally to the poor condition they had fallen into as the result of staying in Hongkong during the summer." There is on record also the case of an engineer officer who suffered from agonising cramps in the muscles of the legs; of a stoker who fainted at his post; of another who suffered great pain in the head; and of a fourth who was brought to the sick bay in violent convulsions and delirium. Many others had to be treated for faintness and pain in the abdomen, and one stoker suffered severely from the effects of drinking cold water. Dr. Robinson offers no comment on this remarkable steam trial, being content to state the number of stokers incapacitated and the nature of their symptoms. The Moormouth case seems, however, (says the "N. & M. Record") like these high-speed trials ought not to be carried out in the tropics during the hot months, especially after a long stay in a tropical port. Thirteen petty officers and men of the Cressy also suffered from the effects of heat during a full-speed trial on the China Station in August. Some of these sufferers were deck hands required to assist the stokers, "but several of the more severe cases occurred among the stokers themselves." All of which goes to show that the Admiralty have still some things to learn concerning the vagaries of the China Coast climate and particularly that of Hongkong.

THE PLAGUE IN THE NORTH.

(3rd February.)

It must have been with feelings of relief that the public of Hongkong learnt from our columns yesterday evening that the Executive Council have at length taken steps to ensure, in so far as is humanly possible, the importation into the Colony of disease from the plague-infested seaports in the North. For so tardy have the Government been in making a movement in the direction of adopting precautionary

measures that very real alarm was beginning to be evinced by the community at the prospect of a possible visitation from our ancient enemy. One should imagine that Hongkong of all places in the East would profit by past experience and lose no second of time in taking every feasible means to keep the dread foe at bay. Yet the Hongkong health authorities have been standing still although Shanghai, Woosung and Tientsin had already sounded a warning note by enforcing quarantine on shipping arrivals from Dally and Cheloo. Four days ago, we drew attention to the arrival here of a steamer which had already been refused entry into Tientsin except under quarantine regulations and which had accordingly omitted that port of call on her southward voyage, yet entered Hongkong without any health restrictions being imposed. Since that somewhat unnerving announcement was made by us, the Health Department would appear last to have "got a move on." The surprising thing is that Government should delay in reassuring the public that they have not been idle. We should have thought that full advantage would have been taken of the Sanitary Board meeting yesterday afternoon for the issuing of a formal official statement with regard to the scope of the Department's activities in this matter. Yet the agenda and been gone through and the meeting was on the point of dispersal without any indication having been given that the President had any mandate to deliver a message on this all important subject. Indeed, all the reporters with the exception of the "Telegraph" representative had already left the Board Room, when Mr. Shelton Hooper pressed upon the President the question as to what preventative measures had been adopted by the authorities. Even then, he was not accorded the information sought until he had moved as a matter of urgency that the position of the Colony relative to the plague in the North be discussed. This was carried unanimously, whereupon Mr. Wolfe made the statement which appeared exclusively in our columns yesterday evening. From that it will have been seen that the Executive Council have decided to enforce quarantine restrictions on all arrivals from Dally, Tientsin and Tientsin (the winter port for Tientsin). This is only as it should be. It is rather important to note that in pursuing their telegraphic inquiries as to the status of things at various Northern ports, the Hongkong authorities learnt from the British Consul at Swatow that several cases of plague had occurred in that neighbourhood. In one way, we may gather some reassurance from the fact as stated by the Consul that all these cases have occurred not in the Treaty Port but up-country, and from his belief that all of them were of the bubonic type as apart from the dread Black Death which is scourging the North.

POLICE COURT.

And Inst
Lain Chung was charged this morning with attempting to defraud his creditors.
Mr. Almada e Castro represented the Official Receiver, and Mr. Reader Harris (from the firm of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) defended.
Mr. Almada e Castro—Will your Worship grant a remand?
Mr. Harris—At an early date next week.
His Worship—I suppose this is a long thing.
Mr. Almada e Castro—About seven or eight charges, but we might go through it in a couple of afternoons.
His Worship then remanded the case till Wednesday afternoon.
R. Paves appeared before Mr. E. R. Hallifax to answer a charge of the theft of 8 steel girders from the War Department.
Mr. J. H. Gardiner represented the defendant.
His Worship—Do you plead guilty or not, guilty to the larceny of the girders?
Defendant—Guilty.
Mr. Gardiner—I understand the defendant has been in Government employ for a long time, and has an excellent character. All the gear has been recovered through the aid of the defendant, and I also understand the complainant does not wish to press the charge.
His Wor. (to Lic. Pickles)—You do not wish to press the charge?
—Yes, your Worship. All the gear has been recovered through the aid of the defendant.
Chief-Def. Inspector Hanson—Will your Worship pass no sentence now, so as to enable the defendant to give evidence against those who received the property?
His Wor. (to Lic. Pickles)—You are remanded in Police custody for three days.
The Chui Sam, dairy man of 44, Wellington Street, was charged with selling skimmed milk as pure milk.
Mr. Brutton was for the defence.
The case was remanded until the receipt of the Government Analyst's report on the three samples of milk.
Mr. Hallifax, Police Magistrate, was this afternoon engaged in the hearing of a charge proferred against two natives, by another that they killed his wife while she was travelling in the interior some time last month.
Considerable evidence was taken, and the case was proceeding when our report left.

GREENHUT

MAN WITH GLASS EYE TOO
WISE EVEN FOR GREENHUT.

ARKANSAS CITY'S POKER PRESTIGE
RECEIVES TERRIBLE JOLT WHEN
MUCH-BOUGHT VICTIM IS LURED
INTO TRAP

"There's one o' them parabolic stories into the Scripster," said old man Greenbait, "what tells about a spout 't put up a tofable slick job 'onto a feller what was playin' th' strong arm game bein' successful." Pears - there here Strong Arm was tellin' how he c'd break a bark of iron in two with his bare hands, an' the spout 't log in makin' game of him.

"I reckon you can't break hickory twigs in two," he says, aggravatin' like, "no, he rubs it untill Strong Arm says hey, he c'n break all the hickory twigs he lays in, an' Spout 't puts up \$10 he can't."

"Then he ties an all fired big bunch in 'em together, so solid they're as strong as the trunk o' the tree, an' Strong Arm lose the bet."

"All them parables into the Good book is told for to clinch a moral, an' this one ain't no 'ception." Pears - no prophet was tryin' to teach the children of Israel the necessity for

HOW TO PRESERVE THE TEETH AND KEEP THEM IN ORDER.

"Whoa, there!" said Jim Blaisdell. "Back up a minute, Greenhut, an' tell somepin' about that ther solidarity. What sort o' bird is it? I reckon we can't none on us know what solidarity is."

"Satch the Scriptures, Jim," said the old man calmly, "an' you won't never be beaskin' no many foul questions. Solidarity is Greek f'r standin' together, an' the hull property of this o' humanity comes f'm havin' a man like me to put practical religion in operation."

"You uns know as well as I do how hard there wa'n't no real scientific checker in Arkansas City afore I organized a game."

"Them days you uns was playin' no f'r no table, right all the time, but we was winnin' an' losin' amongst our own sch, an' the humanity didn't no benefit."

"Ever since I showed you uns the difference o' standin' together, an' the difference that comes along with humanity's bein' growin' in reputation, an' riches."

"Oh, I don't know," said Mr. Owen, who had entered the old man's den just in time to hear the last few words.

"Judgin' by what I've heerd o' you, I guess there him'n been nogite that th' riches reced, an' what reputation there is is liable f'r to be tock away anytime that Natchez cloyd come this way."

"WASTA "ONE EYE."

"Say," said Bassett, greatly excited, "here's some consid'ble feelin' again f'r Pepper, here in Arkansas City, you c'n fix it so's 'One Eye' 'll be here once more—just once!—and I'll see you ever done an' you'll welcome as watermelon season comin'—you feel 'o' stoppin' over, 'cos you b'n doin'."

"Oh, I don't know," said Mr. Popple. "Melba I might. I'm goin' up to Helena to-night, an' I heer he's goin' up river. If I come across him I'll him some sort o' a yarn as to it fetch him. Do I get a nake off this days?"

"Sure," said old man Greenhut. "I know the home house." And the quality of the house was e tended to Pepper.

"I think the best that might, as he said, and for some days the Arkansians men discussed the chances of 'One Eye's' coming, some holding that he might not venture and others saying no danger would be of itself a contribution to him. Then one night Pearl said:

"Pearl said:

TELEGRAPHIC INSTAL-
LATIONS ADVOCATED.

got out of the boat to-day, and
 the niggers up there tells me he's
 sistin' where he'd get into a
 I reckon he'll be along soon."
 at if I see him first; he won't,"
 said Bassett with sudden fury, as
 with for the door.
 with most surprising agility old
 Greenbush leaped over the bar and
 caught him before he reached the
 "You won't be no flyin' in the
 here Providence, Jos Bassett," he
 added earnestly, "not 'thouten 'vo
 influence."
 "What's the good o' 'taintin' a man
 you got his wad o' killin' nothin'?"
 "What you do a'ter this here pirate
the game he's lookin' for," said
 "I have you no'r no other man in-
 volve my business."
 "You're likely he's got a good-sized
 crew, knowin' what the game is,
 he's goin' to get a chaunt o' leavin'
 is infernal he's interlored 'nith."
 "It is afore he's to stop the big sheriff on
 errand as he had begun, but the
 Greenbush sided with Greenbush, and
 he yielded, though with a bad
 As they all doubted his powers
 estimate, it was agreed that he
 not play in the game, but that
 he'd be at liberty to act as he chose
 a stranger had had his chance.
 after this was settled the man
 glass eye appeared and stepping
 Greenbush invited the house to drink.
 Bassett was puzzled by his ap-
 pearance, which was not at the first
 much like the One Eye they had
 seen when they recalled Mr. Owen
 the account of his disgraceful,

DIARY OF A JADED
CALCUTTA MOSQUITO.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES

THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

In this sense he is the Father of later-day Germany. His virile personality has set in motion many of the currents of thought and industry which have transformed Germany within the memory of living men. To-day when we look at her teeming and prosperous cities and harbours, her well-regulated social and civil life, her splendid provision for the sick, the aged and the maimed among her workers, we cannot help but admiringly recognize the purpose which has brought it all about. Of course, Kaiser Wilhelm has had many able assistants, men who have helped in the advance in industry, commerce, science and politics, but at the same time we must not forget that their work could not have been achieved with the same results had it not been for the vision of a greater Germany which was in the mind of the Father of the German Empire.

Many of our readers will remember that at the time the Radical politicians of Great Britain were ignorantly promising to send Chinese

Chinese "slavery" existed in the Transvaal under the protection of the British flag, one of the statements in support of the allegation was that the Chinese miners were forcibly kept apart from their wives and families for a period of three years. To meet this objection to the employment of Chinese labour the Transvaal Government made provision in the labour importation ordinance for the bringing over of the families of the Chinese miners.

of the coolies at the expense of the mine-owners. What was the result? 63,000 coolies were recruited in 1911, and the probability is that every one of them was married, yet when the opportunity was afforded them to have wives brought over at the expense of the mine-owners, only about half actually availed themselves of this legal privilege. The British North Borneo Co. could not be able to get from China the labour as it wants provided the restriction is maintained. Under the

...tion is sufficiently high, but whether it will succeed in getting many Chinese families to permanently settle in America is a question of a more doubtful character. The effort, as we have said, will be watched with much interest.

South China Morning Post.

KUNG HOH SAN III.

...while many changes will mark the course of years, commercial and industrial progress will be rapid.

...of the Empire to
be a settled state. Peace
is inseparable from a suc-
cessful year's trading, but in this dic-
taphony is impossible. Apart from
political outlook merchants must
certain reactionary influences to
their markets and, above all,
the trades should be prepared for a
famine. As a general thing,
merchants, commercial circles in China
be prepared for emergency but-

ports in Kowloon.

preliminaries had been disposed of in the week; and the final arrangements remained. Major J. M. Camilliere, Colonel Prior in command of the regiment and is President of the committee. He was assisted by Mr. Major Ramababam Singh, President and Major F. C. S. Palmer, Captain B. A. Corbett, H. L. Falkland, Subadar Singh, Jemadar Jodh Singh and Babkhar Singh.

COMING CORONATION.

DURBAR ARRANGEMENTS.

ore, Jan. 4.—Sir John Hewett
at Delhi on Monday, to make
nary arrangements for the Dur-
On Tuesday, he inspected
sophitheatre, where the last Dur-
s held; and arranged for the
of the Durbar, near the H. B.

present and explained what he had regarding the extension of the line to the Durbar. The actual site of the Durbar has not yet decided. Sir J. G. Lovett was accompanied by Col. ...

... enjoyable time was spent at ...
... last night, when a ...
... in honour of the anniversary of ...
... birthday was held. There ...
... members present.

presiding. The Chairman pro-
posed of "King George," and
delivered a speech in German.
and of the 18th Rapids supplied
during the evening.

SHANGHAI TRADE

Messrs. Albert & Co.'s Piece, Good Market Report says:—Prices in the market are very firm throughout owing to the smart drop in exchange which has taken place, but not much actual business has taken place as country outlets are commencing to withdraw from further purchases until after the Chinese New Year. A fair amount of cargo has been sold from second hand within the past fortnight.

within the past fortnight for delivery after the interval, and dealers believe that this will go very rapidly into consumption then, as dependent outlets are all said to be lightly supplied and much in want of ready goods. The position is as far as spot supplies here are concerned can be summed up at a glance from the following total number of pieces of all denominations of goods exclusive of yarn now in Shanghai compared to past years:—

1908	8,600,000	pieces.
1909	7,200,007	"
1910	8,700,000	"

Shipments which are on the way, at any rate up to the end of the year, are quite moderate, and although possibly the next two months may show a certain amount of increase, purchases on account of this market which have yet to come forward are not from all reports upon any such scale as could materially reduce the deficit compared to former

years, while, as already mentioned, dealers look to an early and active demand with their New Year.

SEQUEL TO DEATH OF MR.
MAK SUI-PAN.

ACTION BY THE SPECIE BANK.

Mr. Mak Sui Pan, a well-known Chinese merchant of Koba, who died at Hongkong on the 29th ultimo, as reported is now a subject of litigation.

with the Specie Bank amounting to 1,725,200. On the 10th instant Mr. Miyagawa Kyujiro, manager of the Kobo branch of the Specie Bank, through Mr. Suganuma, a barrister of Osaka, filed a petition in the Kobo Ku Saisinsho against the successor of Mr. Kikuchi, his guardian, and Mr. Takigawa Masakuni, president of the Royusisha, a watch-manufacturing company at Hyogo, for an order for the provisional attachment of the following accounts:

and claims:—The share of the capital of the Company contributed by the deceased amounting to ¥165,000, a claim of the deceased against the company amounting to ¥63,718, the dividend—¥760—for the last half-year 250 shares of the Kanegafuchi Mining Company held by the deceased, and the dividend—¥9,261—for the last half-year on 1,185 shares of the Kobe Gas Company also held by him. In the petition Mr. Miyogawa states

On June 17th, 1908, the deceased
reliant was indebted to the bank for
£890,000, which debt was recognized
him in a bond signed at the office of
Kojima, a public notary connected
with the Kobe Ku Saibansho. Of this
amount, ¥85,770 was paid in as an instal-
ment & ¥128,994 recovered by disposing
the shares and bonds held by the bank
security for the debt. The deceased
ceded to Hongkong to raise money
the purpose of settling the bank's

and, died at Hongkong on the 11th ultimo, leaving the balance of £725,286 of his debt unpaid. The petitioner further stated that the deceased advanced a sum of ¥56,713 to Ryoensisha match-factory, to be repaid in cash or in goods. The successor of the deceased is entitled to receive the sum, and the petitioner therefore applied for the order to protect the claim of the bank.

share in the Royosuissha was rejected on the ground that the Royosuissha was a fraudulent person, shares in which under law could not be attached. The petition for the attachment of the dividend of Kanegafuchi and Tobo Gas companies was also rejected on the ground that the payment of the dividend had not yet been settled. Only the petition for the attachment of the claim of the company against the Royosuissha for the dividend advanced was granted.

LATEST PORTUGUESE NEWS.

are beating all the other Nations in this world, hollow. It is proposed to close for good all the shops in Portugal; the government of enacting laws for their reformation, and it is believed that the brokers will be able to drive a nail four through any enactment that may be passed by the Legislature.

The latest news is that he has summoned some of his principal adherents to meet him at the Praetorium.

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

WHAT THEY THINK.

China Mail.

CHINA NEW YEAR.

31st ult.

There is no denying the fact that a spirit of cheerful optimism pervades the Colony to-day. The China New Year settlements are closing most satisfactorily, and the financial complications which many feared two months ago have not eventuated. In fact, only one failure is to be recorded, and that of an outport Chinese firm of only minor importance. Money is plentiful; indeed, the cry in local banking circles is that, if anything, it is a little too plentiful and that the need of the moment is for opportunities for its profitable employment. With trade booming in England, with tranquillity more or less assured in all the principal producing and absorbing centres of the world, with credit gradually strengthening throughout China, one can be forgiven for taking a more hopeful view of the immediate future than one did this time a year ago.

Daily Press.

"OFF THE CHAIN."

People will become more adventurous, they will travel more, will become more independent economically as the result of being able to take their labour to other markets and other fields, yet the means of wealth which makes all this possible must have its source in some abiding place. That is a consideration which seems to have been overlooked by our modern prophet. Labour may be fluid, may move from place to place, but wealth, the product of such labour, must be localised. Food can only be grown by certain attachment to the soil, while articles of dress and daily use are produced in specialised centres which mean some degree of permanence. Therefore, though we travel more in the future, we must always have some abiding place either in our native land, in the colonies where we find better opportunities, or in some new land of our adoption.

South China Morning Post.

TEN PER CENT.

In this view, of course, the chairman of the China Provident Loan and Mortgage Company, Ltd., speaks as the representative of the stocks which, broadly speaking, can be termed "Industrial." But the day has gone when investors looked to dividends only, and did not concern themselves with the marketable character of their holdings. For some years past, a change has taken place in the relative values of all securities. As Foreign and Colonial Governments and Municipal Corporations have come forward with stocks redeemable at par, and carrying four and a half per cent, investors have been caught by the safety of the offered security.

BILLIARDS.

SOLDIERS' CLUB TOURNAMENT.

31st ult.

Two other matches were played in the Soldiers' Club last night in connection with the above competition between the Hongkong Volunteer Reserve and the A.O.C.

The first game was played between Mr. Thornhill and Private Lambrook. It resulted in favour of Thornhill, 250-239. The winner's best break was 18.

The next game was between Mr. Bond and Capt. Hunter, and this time it resulted in a win for the A.O.C. man. The result was 250-230. Capt. Hunter's breaks were 26, 21, 17 and 11. The scores up to date are as follows:

H.K.V.C.

Mr. Gibson	250
Mr. Farrel	197
Mr. Thornhill	250
Mr. Bond	230

A.O.C.

Capt. Lyndon	112
Staff-Sgt. Sergeant	250
Private Lambrook	239
Capt. Hunter	250

Two other games will be played to-night, the results of which will appear in to-morrow's issue.

CHINA'S TRADE.

SOUTH AMERICAN VISITOR.

IN HONGKONG.

There is likely to be given an impetus to the export trade shortly, following the visit of Senator Roberto Rodas of Buenos Aires, who is a passenger on the s.s. Caledonia, which sails to-day. Senator Rodas is the owner of large furniture factories in the Argentine, capital, and he has come to the East, and particularly to China, to study the well-known varnish and allied products produced in this part of the world.

Sensor Rodas is now on his way to Singapore, and leaves to-day for Saigon where, as well as the Malay States, he will study the possibility of the lumber as regards its varnish-producing value. The South American manufacturer has already made a deep study of this branch of his business and we trust his visit will assure him of the good qualities of the Chinese varnish.

AVIATORS IN HONGKONG.

A FEW FACTS.

Probably one of the most daring and successful aviators America has produced is "Bud" Mars, who is now staying at the Hongkong Hotel in the company of the G.O.M. of aeronautics, Capt. Baldwin, and Mr. Shriver. Both the latter gentlemen make aviators, but their strongest feature is the manufacture of aeroplanes. They are the geniuses who devise the strongest and yet the lightest of material for the construction of the whole machine.

Both are distinctly interesting—distinctly instructive men to meet. They have travelled a great deal, too. Mars is a small, bright and light man, he has made wonderful ascents and descents in the United States, and the pages of illustrated articles devoted to his achievements are shown after a good deal of perusal.

Mr. Bruce is the business man acting for the aviators now in Hongkong. He has just arrived here from Manila, where he has been making every arrangement for their reception, and successful flights, during the Carnival week.

Yesterday Capt. Baldwin and Mr. Bruce proceeded by train as far as Shatin.

We understand that the three bi-planes were successfully landed to-day from the Asia, and no doubt would be a source of interest for numbers in this colony. The machine weighs about 650 lbs. and the engine develops 60 horse power.

BOXING.

THE GREAT FIGHT THIS EVENING.

A packed house will witness the contest between Bill Lewis and Rod Stubbings for the welter-weight supremacy this evening at the City Hall.

Local sporting men are looking forward to the fight with great interest, for apart from the fine reputation of both men for scientific and straight fighting, it is probably Bill Lewis' last appearance in Hongkong, as well as being, perhaps, the toughest proposition at equal weights Bill has ever undertaken.

Both men are in the pink of condition; both are eager to win; a memorable fight should be seen, and we hope no chance blow will end it prematurely. Intending spectators will be well advised to be early at the Hall, for a record house is expected.

VOLUNTEER NEWS.

The Hongkong Volunteer Corps' "standard test" marksmanship course takes place at King's Park range on Monday at 9 a.m. Tickets will be provided for all those members who attend.

The next monthly shoot of the No. 2 Company will take place at King's Park Range on Sunday, the 5th February, at 2.15 p.m.

SEDITION IN INDIA.

We understand that the Post Offices in colonies where Indian troops are stationed have received telegraphic instructions from the Government of India to suppress certain vernacular papers. Sedition in India must have taken a new and more serious phase.

CANTON NEWS.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, January 27. A few days ago, the Brigadier-General of No. 100 handed sixteen prisoners to the Taoist of Ku Chow and Loo Chow for trial. They admitted that they were members of a secret society, and had committed many armed robberies, besides seizing people for ransom and killing soldiers when resisting arrest.

According to the regulations enforced by the Board of Punishment the crime committed by these prisoners is a serious one and capital punishment is usually meted out. The Taoist reported the matter to His Excellency the Viceroy by wire, and begged for instructions as to how to act in the matter. In reply His Excellency ordered the Taoist to have the sixteen prisoners executed, as a deterrent to others.

Ever since the arrest and detention of So Ping Shui, the gambling monopolist, a rumor has been current that owing to his wide range of business interests his bankruptcy would certainly affect the market of Canton. In spite of this report, the condition of the Canton money market, fortunately, is very sound, and there is no fear of the possibility of a crisis.

Paper manufacture in Canton is a concern monopolized by the government, and, owing to heavy expenditure, is not remunerative. The officials in charge are proposing to introduce reforms of working and to effect economy. They will soon depute some one to investigate the best methods of manufacturing paper, and adopt them, besides effecting the necessary repairs to the plant, so as to run the concern on a paying basis.

Two Chinese were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, for assaulting another at Yuenai. His Worship imposed a fine of \$3 on each defendant.

CHINA, BREEDING PLACE.

OF DISEASE.

MEDICAL MAN'S OBSERVATIONS.

Stamping out pestilence, plague and disease in China as a means of protection for public health on the Pacific coast and in the world was the theme of a discourse by Dr. M. R. Edwards of Harvard University at the Commonwealth Club luncheon in the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, on the 24th ult.

Dr. Edwards drew a terrible picture of the prevalence of every kind of disease in China. After showing that all the devastating plagues in the world's history sprang from Asia he outlined the plan of Harvard University to fight disease where it breeds. An army of young American doctors, specially trained, will be sent to China to build up a Chinese health institution. Dr. Edwards asked San Francisco businessmen to follow the example of eastern merchants and give financial aid to the movement.

On "The hygienic regeneration of China," Dr. Edwards said:

"China, the breeding place of cholera and bubonic plague, the hotbed of disease, menaces the world. My year's trip in China has revealed astounding conditions of insanitation. Unchecked disease is everywhere. Smallpox and scarlet fever great ones in the streets. Smallpox is given to babies so that they may die young if they are to be victims."

"To understand China's pitiable state we will suppose our population of 30,000,000 was multiplied by four, do away with all but 160 hospitals, have 1,000 physicians, or two assigned to San Francisco, have two medical schools, discharge state and municipal health boards, stop up the sewers, put tuberculosis in every family, let disease run riot, have a cholera centre on the Atlantic and bubonic plague on the Pacific coast, and when you have pictured this state of rampant pestilence you will have a fair idea of actual conditions in China."

"Bubonic plague is in every seaport in China. Since it broke out 13 years ago, spreading to San Francisco, 9,000,000 people have perished from it. China has been fighting disease with superstitions. There are no doctors there. Images are broken, effigies are burned and ceremonial performances to drive away the evil spirit of sickness. This is done throughout China. I see that some of the Chinese doctors are practicing here. I have just read an advertisement wherein the practitioner says he has the medical knowledge of seven generations. That is their source of knowledge in medicine."

"The health of the United States demands that a medical school under foreign influence be established in China. Such a move, while being protective, would be an entering wedge for America's commercial development in Asia."

"Harvard has started the movement for a medical school. A score of the best trained medical men will be sent to China to conduct extensive studies in disease and hygienic conditions. A \$1,000,000 endowment will be sought to carry on the work. First \$10,000 a year will be needed for five years. Eastern men have contributed all but \$12,000 a year for the work."

"Because of the Pacific coast's prime interest in the health and sanitation of Asia we look for support here. San Francisco is primarily interested. The fair of 1915 is your cherished hope. We of the east hope you will get it. An interest in China by your city would be appreciated and reciprocated by China and it must not be forgotten that a plague must be kept out at all hazards during the next four years."

AMERICANS AND THE PHILIPPINES.

TALK OF WAR—"TOMMY-ROT."

Army officers declare that the Philippines are at the mercy of the Japanese, says a San Francisco paper. So far as that is concerned, there are a dozen or more cities on the Atlantic seaboard, of vastly more consequence to this country than the Philippines, at the mercy of the British fleet, but that is giving nobody any concern.

Yet there is just as much probability that England may descend on our coasts as that the Japanese will deliberately make war on the United States. The whole of the talk is "tommy-rot," and is inspired solely by the disreputable idea which has possession of some Army and Navy officers that it is the duty of the American people to provide plenty of billets for aspiring men.

HOME POLITICS.

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND.

London, Jan. 19.—The British Government has decided to appoint a committee to conduct an investigation into the national finances of Great Britain, as a preliminary to drawing up a scheme for granting Home Rule to Ireland. Lord Courtney, who has hitherto opposed the granting of self-government to Ireland, has published a statement in which he admits that the time has arrived for granting the privilege, and he suggests a safe method for the granting of Home Rule.—J.H.

AMERICAN NEWS.

[VIA MANILA.]

New York, January 21.—David Graham Phillips, the well known American novelist, was shot here last night.

Washington, January 21.—President Taft was the guest of honor at the annual southern society ball held in this city last night. The affair was one of the most elaborate of the long a of brilliant affairs of this kind held by the society. The President was invited as a special mark of honour by the leaders of the organization.

Washington, January 21.—It now begins to look as though the efforts of President Taft to harmonize the two elements of the Republican Party and repair the breach made by insurgency were going to fail. At a meeting of the Republican Insurgents held last night steps were taken to form a new league of insurgency. One of the objects of the association of the Insurgents is avowed to oppose the efforts of the President to make himself the party's nominee for the Presidency in 1912. The modus operandi of the organization is to form local leagues throughout the country especially in those sections where insurgency was strong in the recent election.

SIGNS OF UNREST.

REDENESS TO FOREIGNERS IN THE INTERIOR.

A special correspondent of the "Shanghai Mercury," writing from Shaoching in the north, declares that the people are showing signs of unrest, while a very high-handed attitude towards foreigners is being taken up by certain provincial officials.

There is a restless and riotous attitude among the lower classes of the community, as also there is a jealous and envious friction between the gentry and local officials.

The stupid and almost hostile attitude taken up by some of the officials no doubt arises from their ignorance concerning the carrying out of the new reform rules and regulations issued from the Peking Government from time to time.

They look upon the foreigner as losing ground with the higher authorities of the country, and so not only treat them with a uniform disrespect which one never met with before, but, deny them, or, are trying hard to deprive them of their common treaty rights.

TO-DAY'S SHOOTING.

31st ult.

To-day, at the King's Park Range the Taikoo-Volunteers shot for the handsome Silver Cup, which is a replica of the cup presented to the Jockey Club by Mr. John Swire on the occasion of his last visit to the colony.

The ranges were 200, 300, 500, and 600 yards. The targets at the first two were disappearing and silhouette, and the latter two rapid.

The trophy has been held for two years by Mr. Murray Scott, and if he succeeds in heading the score to-day it becomes his property. On such a cloudy day it was a task for the man to put up a big aggregate.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

CHINA'S FINANCES.

Peking, January 21.—The Ministry of Finance announces that the deficit for the year 1909-1910 was Tls. 8,000,000.

THE PEKING-HANKOW RAILWAY.

Peking, January 21.—Messrs. Dunn, Fischer & Co. have signed the contract for the redemption loan of about \$3,000,000 in connection with the Peking-Hankow Railway.—N.C.D. News.

THE AGE FOR LOVE.

"What is the age for love?" is a frequent topic for discussion among the fair correspondents of ladies' journals. The cable reporting the murder of a woman in Paris who had just married for the second time at the age of 65 may give some clue to the answer. Another one may be found in the behaviour of the young ladies at a children's party. From a thoughtful observation of many cases, we are inclined to believe that the age for love from a woman's point of view is between three and a hundred.

At the lower limit the young lady does most of the love-making herself in a bold and unblushing manner, while the young gentleman usually appears backward and embarrassed. If he is at all younger or smaller than she is she invariably tries to pick him up, which still further adds to his distress. As the lady grows older she gets less forward, while the little boy inclines the other way. As to the "age for love," there is none save the limits of a lifetime. It is characteristic of the arrogance of youth that they should regard it as being an essential quality of their own time. One might quote proverbially to refute them, such as "While there's life there's hope," not to mention, "There's no fool like an old fool."

ON SETTLING DOWN AT HOME.

HOME.

Most people of the West, on reaching a certain stage of their service in the East, begin to make plans for settling down at home and it all seems so simple at a distance of many miles and perhaps of time too, and then one day we find ourselves suddenly confronted with what is to many of us the most difficult undertaking in our lives. House hunting, we think, now made easy, will be one of the pleasures of settling down, but how different it all is when the time comes to begin it. How often it ends in failure and in not getting what we like we are forced to live a what we get.

There are many who, having spent their lives in exile in the East, are now going about like wandering spirits, never settling down, ever restlessly yearning to the "call of the East." There is one thing in particular which the man from the East is slow to grasp and it is that the climate at home will in many places be kind to him and nurture him, while in other places it will take him in its deadly grasp and torture him, says a correspondent of the "Bombay Gazette." Climatically our native land does not necessarily give the returning exile a kindly welcome. Those who, having spent most of their lives in the East, are so ignorant as to settle in the cold damp clay, curse the climate generally, but it is the soil not the climate which is inimical to them. The man designated by the absurd name of Anglo-Indian and which for want of a better one we will use, can thrive at the lowest levels on gravel but not on the highest on a clay soil. None can escape the effects of living on clay, go through all the clay districts of England, it is the same everywhere, a dripped old age.

There is no survival of the fittest, here, for they are all seized in the end. At sixty years of age, if not before, rheumatism begins to make its mark upon those even who are the descendants of hundreds of years of clay dwellers. The clay seizes the new-comer from the East to find some remnant of the old malaria to foster it and cultivate it.

I recently met an exceptionally robust-looking man who astonished me when he told me of forty years in India, but much greater was my astonishment when he told me where he was residing, for it was in a very low-lying, district, near a river, a place enveloped from November to March in cold mists and damp winter fogs. But when he explained that he lived on gravel with gravel all around for some miles, I marvelled no more. As much to be avoided as the clay is the "mild climate" place, usually most depressing and enervating. The Anglo-Indian usually makes for it and, losing all energy in it, is incapable of leaving.

A very few years ago a military man who had good cause to dread the English winter came home to settle. His doctor advised Torquay or the Cornish Riviera. He chose the former with the result, to use his own words, he spent the most miserable winter of his life. "My backbone," he said, "was like a stick of turbarry." When I told him to go and try the top of the Cotswolds, he turned from me with a scowl; but he went there all the same and now he tells me that far from dreading the winter at home, he looks forward to it. In short, the dry bracing air of the hills made life a pleasure.

HOME POLITICS.

[FROM "N.C. DAILY NEWS".]

London, Jan. 12.—The King will open Parliament on February 2. The House of Lords Veto Bill and the Labourers' Invalidity and Non-employment Insurance Bill will be the principal measures to be introduced by the Government during the session.

Jan. 18.—"The Times" Parliamentary correspondent says that the leading Unionists have accepted the Referendum proposition as a permanent plank in the party's platform. When Parliament meets, the Opposition will endeavour to amend the Government's bill for the reform of Parliament and the abolition of the Lords' right of veto. The Ministry will give full consideration to the amendment providing they are not destructive of the principle of the original bill. A bill for the reform of the House of Lords drawn up by the Unionist Peers is to be submitted to the House of Lords.

AMERICA AND THE FAR EAST.

DOLEFUL PROPHECY OF UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT.

San Francisco, Jan. 17.—Last night, the President of the Californian University delivered a speech entitled "The Americans." Referring to the future of the Pacific Ocean, the speaker said that the United States which had held hardly any interest with the East for several centuries, was now face to face with the East on the Pacific coast. The Pacific Ocean, he declared, would some day be the scene of a great conflict between the East and the West.

VOLUNTEER NEWS.

MARSHALL SHIELD COMPETITION.

The Gascoigne Shield competition, in connection with the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, took place on Saturday afternoon at Tai Hang Range. The day was a bad one for shooting, and a strong S.E. wind was blowing across the targets. At times the targets could hardly be seen, as a thick cloud kept sweeping over them. In spite of this, some excellent shooting was seen on the range.

The No. 1 Company did not enter for the competition this year, and in all four Companies paraded on the range as follows: Nos. 2, 3 and 4 Artillery Companies and the Infantry Company.

The first company to take the range was No. 4, who entered four guns each and the next to go was the No. 3 Company, who also entered 4 guns each, and this was followed by No. 2 Company with one gun each.

STANDARD TEST.

In spite of the bad weather yesterday morning a large number of Volunteers paraded at King's Park range to fire their "Standard Test." Only the 100 yards string was completed, and after this range work had to be stopped owing to the heavy showers.

ENGINEERS VISIT THE ELECTRIC LIGHT STATION.

The members of the Engineers' Institute who were invited to visit the Electric Light Station on Saturday went by cars and arrived at their destination about 2.30 p.m., where they were received by Messrs. H. B. Bridger and J. J. Stubbings, of the Electric Company's staff. The visitors were taken round the electric works, where they were shown the latest Diesel engine, and had explained at length the working of this engine, three of which had already been installed in the building.

After this, the visitors inspected the boiler or steam plant, which is kept ready in case of any emergency.

Among other less interesting things seen by the visitors was the big tank where crude oil is kept. The visitors were very hospitably entertained by Messrs. Bridger and Stubbings.

Mr. McCubbin, on behalf of the Engineers' Institute, thanked their hosts for the very enjoyable and instructive afternoon afforded them, to which Mr. Stubbings suitably responded.

FINANCIAL NEWS.

SHANGHAI'S FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Wheelock & Co.'s report states:—Our homeward freight market has been very active since we last wrote especially to Europe, and there is quite a large quantity of cargo coming forward from the outports;—it looks, in fact, as if we were going to experience another "rush" of cargo similar to the one we had a year ago.

Conversely—Things are very quiet in the North and although there is very little loose tonnage seeking employment there is also an absence of demand which tends to keep rates low; latest advices from the South show a healthier tone and it is earnestly to be hoped that we may see some improvement after the China New Year.

SHANGHAI'S COAL MARKET.

The report of the 26th, by Messrs. Wheelock & Co. states:—Coal.—Japan.—This market has been very quiet since last writing and only a very slight business has been done with native dealers partly on account of the closeness of China New Year and partly on account of the unsettled state of exchange; prices are steady both locally and in Japan, and we hope to see some improvement in the amount of business done in the near future.

Sydney Wollongong.—Stagnant.

Manchester Coal.—The plague in the North having stopped the export of beans, it is hoped that the railway will be able to handle some of the coal which is due for export from Dalry.

Quotations from the Stock Exchange, Shanghai, on the 26th were:—Macosappi, etc. in Jangkat, Ld. shares at Tls. 117 and 118 for cash; Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co. shares at Tls. 50 for cash; Anglo-Java Estates, Ld. shares at Tls. 7 1/2 for cash; Anglo-Dutch (Java) Plantations, Ld. shares at Tls. 2 for cash; Cheong Rubber Estates, Ld. shares at Tls. 8 1/2 for cash; Aulmer Rubber Estate, Ld. shares at Tls. 6 1/2 for cash; Country Club 6 per cent debentures at par cash; and Yangtze Insurance Association, Ld. shares at \$20 1/2 for cash.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

ALARMING RUMOURS OF COMING FAR EAST TROUBLE.

A St. Petersburg telegram to the "Tagblatt" last month says that almost rumours are current relative to the alleged tension of relations between China and Japan.

The "Herald" says it is considered certain at Vladivostok that there will be war between the two countries, and that China will be supported by the United States.—Central News.

HEROIC CREW.

FIGHT FIRE ON KUNSUANG FOR THREE DAYS.

As we have already announced a serious fire broke out on board the s.s. "Kunsang," while on her last voyage from Sin apore to Hongkong, and between the former port and Saigon. We have now received full details of the affair.

When the fire was discovered in No. 3 hold, the Chief Officer at once superintended the laying out of the hoses, while the Third Officer went down into the smoking "green decks" on a life-saving expedition, and succeeded in rescuing from the rising parts of the vessel, two women, a crippled man, and a baby, all natives, all of whom were almost suffocated and greatly exhausted.

When the Third Officer had cleared the "green decks" of passengers, the hatchways were battened down and four or five hoses and a steam pipe fixed on to ventilators. When this was done the Captain altered the ship's course and proceeded with full steam to the Palo, Ceir de Mer, Island, arriving there at 1 p.m.

After the ship had anchored the hatches were taken off and water played direct into the lower hold, the seat of the fire. But this attempt to extinguish the fire had soon to be abandoned, owing to the dense volume of smoke rising up continually from the hold.

The hatches were therefore battened down again and steam turned on into the hold. This work went on until 9 o'clock, the following morning when the hatches were once more removed, in order to find out whether the volumes of water poured into the hold had made any headway against the fire. But as the most blinding smoke continued to rise up from the hold, the Captain decided to run to Saigon and seek assistance there.

For the third time the hatches were then battened down and the ship proceeded to Saigon arriving at the quarantine station at 6 a.m. on January 6 when the work of extinguishing the flames was earnestly taken in hand.

The hold was completely flooded, and the fire with which the crew had been battling for so long, was finally extinguished at 7 p.m. on January 8. In the hold, only the body of a Chinaman, in a very charred condition, was discovered on the top of the fresh water tank, near where the fire broke out.

Owing to their heroic efforts to put out the fire the Captain and Officers of the "Kunsang" were without sleep for three days and nights.

The "Kunsang" is due here to-day—three weeks overdue. Much anxiety had been felt for her safety.

HONGKONG'S FLOUR MARKET.

REVIVAL REPORTED.

To the "flour men" of the Colony, at least, "Kung had fat oil" will have a real meaning for 1911. With the Shanghai flour mills shutting down, owing to the scarcity of wheat, the output of the Model Settlement is curtailed to such an extent that the trade between America and Hongkong is now very brisk.

The activity of the flour mills of Shanghai has, in years, affected very seriously the flour trade of this Colony, causing it to lose nearly all of the Coast Port trade in that staple.

Shanghai has, itself, recently imported 300,000 bags of flour, required for the domestic market.

Hongkong has, during the past month, landed shipments amounting to 500,000 bags, 250,000 of which were handled and stored in godowns last week.

MARINE COURT.

Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., Marine Magistrate, has postponed the case of Loong Kam Yung, master of the launch Chee Loy, till the 2nd of next month. The master is charged with carrying 54 passengers in excess of the number allowed by his license.

POLICE COURT.

A Chinese was charged this morning with having 5 tins of prepared opium in his possession.

Defendant said he saw the opium floating in the harbour and he picked it up.

Evidence was called, and the Magistrate imposed a fine of \$25.

A youth was charged, before Mr. E. R. Hallifax this morning, with selling 50 boxes of prepared opium and applying a false trade description to defraud the opium farmer, and also having 5 mace of opium dross in his possession. The arrest was made by Chief Extra Officer Hoggarth in Bolcher Street.

Defendant pleaded guilty and said the stuff was given to him by a man to carry.

RACING NOTES.

DERBY PROSPECTS.

Happy Valley, Feb. 1.
A fortnight to-day and the green circle within the Happy Valley will once again assume its garb of unmounted activity on the occasion of the Colony's annual carnival during the race week, under the auspices of the Hongkong Jockey Club. At this time of the year ponies and racing form the perennial main topic of conversation, and they must take their allotted place in the columns of the local dailies.

Unlike last year's mob, the present season's bunch of racing ponies are, so far as can be judged by expert observation, a very unevenly matched lot of racers. The subscription gulf, for instance, are nothing to speak of with the exception of six or seven, while the Derby will be confined to a trial of speed between three or four; the rest may be altogether ignored. That classic event being the most important on the cards I will introduce my notes to your sporting readers with a few remarks on the Derby prospects.

Some very fine gallopers have been witnessed on the course during the past ten days, notably yesterday and this morning. On paper Mr. F. H. Marshall has a sure winner in Willow Tree. It is not at all unlikely that this pony may run unbeaten during the forthcoming meeting. Willow Tree has everything to commend himself to the fancy of the general public. His colour is a good grey; he has an almost perfect shape and appears to be possessed of oceans of strength, and on either a wet or dry course seemingly can extend himself with great ease.

The other candidate in Mr. Marshall's stable—Apple Tree—is not such a taking candidate for the honours of the blue ribbon of the meeting. One thing is certain with him, he appears to have the gift of going and is neither nervous nor excitable on the course. He also may be expected to win good races.

MR. JOHN PIERCE'S BLACK
Auchendune is the second favourite. He is credited with having accomplished a very good performance in Shanghai in his first gallop; but so far down here has not yet been fully extended. The old adage that "a black has a lion's heart" is exemplified in the case of Auchendune.

I now approach the stable of the redoubtable Napoleon of the Rialto. In Coronation Rose Mr. Boxey has a big grey moving 13 lbs. 2 lbs. His name strikes one as being unsuited to a Derby distance. Coronation's trial gallop this morning over the full course in heavy going did not strike his critics as particularly attractive; he may be expected, however, under skilled training to run well, but he will have to improve tremendously in his finish before he can hope to show his head to Marshall's best at the signing post in the big event of the meeting.

MR. DUNN'S TRIO
Just in Time, Just in Fun, Just in Spite may also be counted upon to render a good account of themselves. The smallest of the stable companions stands only at 12 lbs.; he is a grey and appears to be the best of the three at a mile and a half on a dry course. Backers will do well to remember, however, that a good "big gun" is always better than a "little gun." None of the other Derby nominations need be taken into account for a place in that race.

SCANDINAVIAN IMPRISON
Bantam's consistent performances stamp him as undoubtedly the best of the "subs." He was to have been ridden by Mr. Mackie who, under Doctor's orders, will not be seen in the pig skin this meeting much to the regret of his friends in the sporting circles. The pony will probably be ridden by Mr. Vida who had the mount this morning and did the fastest mile that any subscription gulf has so far accomplished during the present racing season.

Andehendly, belonging to John Peel's stable, is also a fast pony and has been galloped a great deal farther than most of the "subs." He finishes well.

For short distances Tart can render a good account of himself, while Mr. Stahl's Post should be dangerous for any distance up to five furlongs. In the category of short races may also be included Snowed. After him the stables become few and far between. Jack Spraggan, Highland Barn, Traces and the very stylish Shelton have all accomplished fairly good distance gallops. Alority has just begun to show his form and may be expected to prove a pleasant surprise in some of the events in which he starts.

A word or two concerning
THE JOCKEYS
and I will close these notes for to-day. Mr. Vida, the popular Shanghai jockey, arrived here yesterday. He will pilot Mr. Marshall's Trees to victory. Mr. Fred A. Cunningham is another of our Northern visitors. He is coming down some this week and will ride for Mr. Ellis Kadoorie and Mr. Dargor. Mr. C. R. Berkliff will probably arrive at Hongkong on Friday next. It is almost superfluous to add that he will don the blue and

white stripes with the blue cap. Of rare judgment he is confidently expected to romp home with several Roses among his laurels.

Of the local jockeys those in training now for some time are:—Messrs. Johnstone, Master, Gregg, Hickman, Kramer, and Klimanik. The K.O.Y.L.L. will supply their contingent of regimental riders, all of whom will be accorded a right royal welcome in the enclosure.

RIDING BOY.

LATEST MAIL NEWS.

A complimentary banquet was given in Manilla on Dec. 25th to the Hon. Newton W. Gilbert, vice-governor of the Philippine Islands, on the eve of his departure for the United States on leave of absence.

A new hospital, to be known as the Chulalongkorn Hospital, is to be erected almost immediately at Bangkok as a suitable memorial to the late King of Siam. The hospital will be under the control of the Army Medical Department.

The *Sinatra Post* sees signs of an approaching depression, judging from the steady rise in quotations. This is a disappointment to planters in Java who, driven to despair by years of low prices, had given up.

The *Opinion* of Saigon, hears that the *Messager* Maritimes will shortly place more steamers on its Antwerp-Egypt route. The steamers will leave Antwerp on the first of every month for Port Said, Jibuti, and Colombo. On the homeward trip they will call at Saigon and by turns, at Aden and Jibuti.

Information has been received by Malacca Rubber Plantations, Ltd., that the price of fine Para in London on Jan. 25th was 5.2 per lb. value. The market closed firm.

Receipts at the Manila Custom House still continue to increase. The collection for the past month total 1,907,591 while January receipts of last year in full were 1,710,126.

At Bangkok, on the 13th ult., a sailor on the *Drifcar* was observed to attempt to leave the vessel in a suspicious manner. He was searched and two this of opium were found in his waist.

Mr. David Anderson has died in Bangkok. Deceased was an engineer and was formerly with Messrs. Douglas and Grant at Kienkai. He came to Bangkok about five years ago to become second engineer at the Armean Company's mills, under Mr. D. S. Little, and later joined Mr. Thom Yaw's mills. Subsequently he was working for the Siam Steam Packet Company at Petru. Deceased was only 25 years of age.

According to the "San Francisco Call" there is a Chinese aviator competing in the Tanager Aviation meeting being held near San Francisco. Fong Guey of Berkeley, who has invented a modified biplane and constructed it himself at a cost of \$7,000, has entered the lists. Fong is one of the best known and perhaps the most picturesque of aviators around the bay and is the first man of the Chinese race with a record of successful flights to his credit.

Up to the present the Siam Army has consisted of ten divisions. Now besides being divided into divisions, it will be divided into three army corps, each consisting of three divisions, while one division will remain independent. This is merely a matter of organization, and there will not be any increase in the strength of the army.

CANTON NEWS.

NEW FEATURES.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT)
Canton, Jan. 30.

The year closes with very few cases of failures, so far as Canton is concerned. The money market is in a sound condition. Two shops in Lantern Street have gone into liquidation, owing, it is alleged, to the loss of capital. A shop dealing in white sugar was shut up with heavy liabilities. The master, finding himself hard pressed by his creditors, has committed suicide by drowning.

DUTY ON OPIUM.

It is reported that the British Minister at Peking is negotiating with the Chinese Government for an increase of the import duty on foreign opium. As the revenues derived from taxation on prepared opium in Canton are for replacing the loss sustained through the suppression of gambling, and the new arrangement, if agreed upon by the two Governments, will affect the income from taxation on prepared opium, His Excellency the Viceroy has wired to the Chinese Government, that should the negotiations with the British Minister be attended with success, the Ministry of Finance be ordered to have this fresh source of revenue devoted to covering up the loss suffered by gambling suppression.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

WHAT THEY THINK.

China Mail.

THE OUTLOOK IN CHINA.

During the past year China has made very decided advances towards the ideal of representative Government. The agitation for the establishment of an Imperial Parliament, which was given a fresh impetus on the formation of the Provincial Assemblies in the latter part of 1907, has resulted in a marked victory for the People, and the period for the inauguration of the Parliament has been materially reduced. Into the wisdom of this submission to popular demands we will not for the moment enter. We merely quote the fact to show that very real progress is being made along the path to constitutional reform.

Daily Press.

JAPANESE ANARCHISTS.

The fact of the matter is that in Japan an accused person is considered guilty unless he can prove his innocence,—that is, the Preliminary Court finds the accused guilty and he has to clear himself in the public Court. Theoretically this may not be the case, but practically there is no doubt that this is the feeling of judicial officials. It is hardly surprising. Centuries of habits of thought are not lightly shaken off like a loose-fitting garment. Feudal ideas of justice consisted primarily in wringing a confession from an accused person and then sentencing him. This is shown by the feudal history of all countries, and it is well always to remember that feudal Japan is not a thing of the very remote past. In considering judicial, as well as other matters, in Japan, to arrive at a correct estimate it is necessary to see from the Japanese point of view. How far this point of view is superior or inferior to that of Western nations is another question.

South China Morning Post.

THE POSTMAN MEETING.

At the same time it is significant of what the future may disclose that, since the advent of the Baghdad Railway, German trade in Bagdad Province has become the one important competitor with Anglo-Indian trade, and there is no doubt that, given the necessary railway facilities to the Russian sphere, it will equally affect Anglo-Indian interests in the markets of Persia. In face of this state of affairs, the importance of the Potsdam understanding between the rulers of Russia and Germany will be realised by all. But, while it is to be regretted that the rapprochement between Germany and Russia may have such a disastrous effect on our interests in the Middle East, when the situation is considered in all its aspects it is difficult to deny that the British Government has itself to blame for the sacrifice of regions which for generations have been exclusively associated with the British Raj.

CLAIM FOR RENT.

1st Inst.

In the Summary Jurisdiction Court, this morning, before Mr. Justice Hazeland,

John Tatum sued L. A. Boulter for the sum of \$25, being one month's rent of a portion of No. 172, Queen's Road East, for the month of August last.

Mr. J. H. Gardner appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. M. R. Harris for the defendant.

From the evidence it appeared that two rooms of the premises, No. 172, Queen's Road East, were let by the plaintiff to the defendant on the 1st September, 1908, and plaintiff claimed that the defendant occupied the premises till the 30th August last year, and left without notice.

Mrs. Tatum, in her evidence, said that the only notice she had was on the 29th July when Mrs. Boulter told her that she was leaving the house very shortly.

Defendant paid \$1.00 into Court, and only admitted liability for five days' rent, alleging that one of the rooms for which plaintiff claimed rent for August had been let to another party immediately it was vacated by the defendant.

Counsel for the defendant quoted authority to show that plaintiff was out of court, since he had let the premises to another. When a monthly tenant quits without notice, and the landlord rents the rooms immediately they were vacant, the landlord was not entitled to claim notice. Plaintiff could not resume possession of the rooms, and then claim one month's rent in lieu of notice.

LICENSING BOARD.

1st Inst.

A meeting of the Licensing Justices was held this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, in the Council Chamber, to consider an application from J. R. Doe for a licence for the new Station Hotel, Kowloon.

The Police made no objection to the application. The applicant had been awarded master in the hospital, and also served the Sanitary Board as an Inspector.

The applicant was granted a licence.

BOXING.

LEWIS PREPARED TO MEET STANTON AGAIN.

Sportsmen in Hongkong will be pleased to learn that there is every probability of Bill Lewis meeting Stanton again next month.

The latter has a number of partisans in the Colony who think that he did not have fair play on Saturday night. They contend that a draw would have been a far more satisfactory result of the bout.

We have been given to understand that Lewis, having made a deposit of \$1,000, is willing to meet Stanton again if he can put up a similar sum. It was suggested that another referee be obtained and two judges, if this is desired by Stanton.

Lewis has the date open until 14th inst. If the challenge is accepted Lewis will remain in Hongkong, but if not, he proceeds to Australia on the 7th inst.

Lewis has decided to cancel all the proposed engagements in the Philippines, as Mr. Melville cannot accept the terms made by him.

Kenny, the heavy-weight who defeated Lewis in Hongkong, will meet the coloured man, and the fight will take place during the carnival this month.

FEATHERWEIGHT BOXING CHAMPIONSHIP.

The return match between Jim Driscoll, of Cardiff, and Spike Hobson, of South Shields, was fixed for Monday, January 30, to be decided at the National Sporting Club.

This will be Driscoll's third bout for the title of Featherweight Champion of Great Britain, and the Lonsdale belt that goes with it, and having proved successful twice the Cardiff man has only to win again to make the trophy his absolute property.

Olongapo, January 25.—Billy Walters of the U.S.S. Rainbow, who failed to stop George E. Goodrich of the marine corps on the night of the 14th instant in the ten rounds stipulated and who thereby lost the P400 purse, is again looking for a fight with Goodrich on the same terms. These men put up one of the finest exhibitions of the manly art ever seen in these parts, Walters having kept up his well earned reputation of clean fighting while Goodrich won unlimited praise for his gameness in sticking out the ten rounds.

HONGKONG'S FUTURE PROSPERITY.

VIEWS OF COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

The following is from the report (Kowloon) by Mr. Alfred H. Harris:—

The trade for the year was marked by many unfavorable features, for contraction of credit had its due result, but towards the close of the year a better feeling prevailed with an indication of brisker business; stocks of all descriptions have fallen to a normal level, and signs were not wanting to indicate the approach of a period of steady trade. But though on the whole the general condition of trade during the year may not have been specially favorable, owing to various causes which combined to aggravate the commercial enervation and inactivity from which, as has already been pointed out, signs of recovery were manifested only towards the end of the year, yet without narrowly looking at any fortuitous circumstances which may have caused it to be prosperous or the reverse during any given month, it may be confidently stated that there are no causes at work which may prevent a thorough revival of prosperity.

The prosperity of Hongkong is another expression for the well being of the neighbouring Customs districts, and when Hongkong ceases to advance in prosperity the star of the Kowloon trade must be expected to wane. It is satisfactory to learn that this general view of the business world is that the lowest point of depression has been reached and that things may be expected to mend.

It is an opinion now shared by many influential men in the colony that future prosperity lies along the lines of co-operation and cordial relation with her neighbours, chief customers, and fellow-traders—China.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

Prince Tsai-huan intends to present a memorial to the Prince Regent and the Grand Councilors stating that the establishment of the Red Cross Society in China is necessary, as it will help the suffering poor.

1st Inst.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, His Excellency Chow Kai-foi, and the Minister of Finance, Duke Tsai-wei, have been instructed to make investigations into the denunciation made against the Viceroy of Two Kiang, His Excellency Chang Jen-tsun, by the members of the National Assembly for exceeding his power in raising foreign loans in Shanghai owing to the recent failure of the native banks.

FINANCIAL NEWS.

MONEY MARKET.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. report from London, under date December 29:—

Gold.—The arrivals of bar gold amount to about 1,900,000, of which the bank secured the bulk, after 1,150,000 had been reserved for India. The price remained at 77s. 9d. 1/2 per oz. old. The following amounts were received by the Bank of England:—December 23, 7,614,000 in bar gold; December 21, 1,200,000 in bar gold.

Withdrawals were made in sovereigns as under:—December 22, 1,250,000 for Holland; 1,800,000 for Gibraltar; 1,130,000 for Bombay; December 24, 1,181,000 for Egypt; December 28, 1,100,000 for South America; 1,150,000 for Egypt. The net outflow during the week amounts to 4,514,000. The exchange with Holland is very close to the point at which an export of gold to that country is profitable.

Silver.—The tone of the market is not robust. No doubt the incidence of the Christmas holidays was partly responsible for temporarily arresting the demand for China, but the sore spot at the present time is the Indian speculative holding. Fresh sales by the Indian group have taken place in Bombay; this is not surprising when as much as 7 1/2 per cent. a m. has had to be paid for carrying the silver in that market.

Yesterday our market was fairly good until news arrived from Bombay that such sales had been made, and as a consequence, the market closed depressed. The up-country off-take in Bombay has risen 25 bars to 95 a day, and the stock has fallen from 21,000 to 20,000 bars. It is estimated that only 25 bars of sales of India cotton will be received at Bombay this season, compared with 321 bars last year. A shipment of 1,850,000 has been made from San Francisco to Hongkong. The quotations to-day for each and two months are 3/16d. below those quoted a week ago.

VOLUNTEER SHOOT.

FOR THE TAIKOO CHALLENGE CUP.

As we have stated already the fourth annual competition between Volunteers belonging to Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's Office, Refinery and Dockyard Staffs, took place at the King's Park Range, Kowloon, yesterday.

The prizes, based on the Musketry Course, were:—

1. 200 yards. Snapshooting. Target 2nd class figures.
2. 200 yards. Show Target. Figure 3 silhouette vanishing.
3. 300 yards. Snapshooting. Target. Figure 3 silhouette vanishing.
4. 400 yards. Rapid Target. 1st class figure.
5. 500 yards. Rapid Target. 1st class figure.

There were 15 competitors; the successful one being Corporal Young of the Dockyard staff, who made a "possible" at the second practice. His score was 93 (20 handicap). The next best scores were made by Captain Scott, 85 (scratch), Captain Armstrong, 82 (handicap 20), Gunner Henderson, 74 (handicap 7), and Sergeant Grimshaw, 73 (handicap 15).

The Cup, which was presented by Mr. G. Warren Swire, is a very handsome one, made of English silver and mounted on a blackwood stand, which is surrounded with small shields on which the winners' names is inscribed each year. The Cup has to be won three times in all before becoming the property of any winner, but each year the holder receives a miniature cup—an exact replica in design of the original. The previous winners are Gunner Chapman and Captain Scott (twice).

Lieut.-Colonel A. Chapman, V.D., acted as Umpire, and Sergt.-Major W. Highy was in charge at the firing points.

POLICE COURT.

A frequent figure at the Police Court was charged this morning, before Mr. J. R. Wood, with the larceny of a quantity of clothing from a mended behind the Yau-mai School. Evidence was called and his Worship sentenced the culprit to three months' imprisonment.

A Chinaman was fined \$10, for assaulting a woman at Yau-mai.

The second match of the N. Norwegian was charged this morning before Mr. E. R. Hallifax with assaulting a tramcar conductor, and not paying his fare. Evidence was heard, and his Worship imposed a fine of \$20 on the first charge, but dismissed the second.

A pick-pocket received twelve months and six years' stocks for picking 855 out of a Chinaman's pocket in Queen's Road Central. The complainant went to a money-lender's to change some money, and on doing so the defendant helped himself to the same.

A beggar was fined \$5 this morning for begging in the streets.

A meeting in connection with the Hongkong Football Shield competition was to be held on Wednesday at the Y.M.C.A.

INTERPORT HOCKEY.

HONGKONG vs. CANTON.

1st Inst.

This annual interport hockey match, which takes place during the Chinese New Year holidays, came off yesterday afternoon at Happy Valley on the Hongkong Hockey Club ground. The day was an ideal one for hockey. A large gathering of spectators, including many ladies, watched the game with keen interest.

The teams were as follows:—

Hongkong:—Goldberg, Jeffrey, and Kennett; Fisher, Shaw and O'Brien; Chapman, Briston, Bird (Captain), Jousland and Marshall.

Canton:—Drummond; Lindell and Wallis; Saunders, Rossiter and Lowder; Crosse, Baker, Hodges, Pratt and Thorn.

Canton opened the play and made a sharp run down the left wing, resulting in a corner which proved fruitless. After a "give" and "take" struggle in the centre of the field, Bird ran down with the ball into Canton territory, but was splendidly stopped by Drummond. Another spirited attack by Hongkong was however fruitless, and soon afterwards Bird opened the score for the local team. Canton now made attacks on their opponents' goal, but were repulsed by the fine defence of Hongkong. The repeated attacks could not last long without their reward, and they equalized matters by a pretty shot from Hodges.

At this stage Canton had the game in their hands, kept the ball in the Hongkong quarters, and scored the second goal. This was maintained, Canton scoring their third goal from a corner—the credit for which went to Thorn. From the bully-off Hongkong got the ball well away, and scored their second goal. Play from now on was more even, and half time was called without any further score:—

Canton 3 goals.

Hongkong 2 goals.

The play in the second half was more even, and the ball travelled from one goal-end to the other with no honours, although Hongkong tried many a time to equalise. Canton played up well and before time was called they took the lead again and added another goal. When the whistle sounded for "time" the score stood:—

Canton 4 goals.

Hongkong 3 goals.

CANTON NEWS.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT)

Canton, January 31.

Many evils attend the giving of tenders for every monopoly in Canton. In many cases the farmers have been found to have taken advantage of the Government. The existing evils have now come to the knowledge of H.E. the Viceroy, who thinks that if the farmers can carry on their business in a straightforward manner without entertaining any idea of deceiving the Government, the source of revenue will certainly be increased.

His Excellency has decided that in future all tenders must be submitted opened, and only those who have the reputation for honesty and wealth will be accepted.

A house in Wa Niaz Lane, in the centre of this city, was until recently, used as a gambling house. The landlord, having found that the total suppression of gambling will be enforced in the third month of this year, as fixed by H.E. the Viceroy, thought it wrong to let the house for that purpose, and has accordingly given notice to the tenant to quit.

In the notice for houses to let he makes it clear that the house will not be let for gambling purposes. His action is appreciated by the public, who entertain the hope that other landlords will follow his example.

ENERGETIC VICEROY.

EDUCATIONAL REFORMS AT CANTON.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT)
Canton, Jan. 30.

His Excellency, Chang Ming Chi has not been long Viceroy of Canton, but he has already introduced some remarkable educational reforms as evidenced by his proclamation on this subject already reported in your columns.

His Excellency has found that the Provincial Examiner has failed to perform his duties and he has therefore decided to appoint the Provincial Judge to succeed him temporarily, while Tsai-tai Wong Ping Yun will be appointed to the Judicial Bench.

It reported that there will also be other official changes.

Chun Mong T'ang, for instance, the Taoist for the Promotion of Industry, who for several years has been an official in Canton and has won the regard of the merchants and gentry, and who formerly occupied the position of Prefect and was also in charge of the Reorganization Bureau, will be appointed, acting Salt Commissioner. He will be replaced by Wu Ming Yun, the Taoist for the Promotion of Industry in Kwong-si, who was formerly magistrate of the Nam Hoi district.

BILLIARDS.

The first round in the Grand Hotel billiard handicap, has been brought to a close with the following results:—

Winner.

Gipson.....250 Seriven.....90
Ko Howard.....250 Bond.....106
Irving.....250 Maxfield.....221
Helm.....250 Taylor.....180
Thornhill.....250 Hamilton.....230
Borden.....250 Hope.....100
Percy.....250 Quinn.....133
Phillips.....250 Bash.....55
(S. Taylor).....250 Ivors.....147

The highest break was made by Mr. Gipson, viz., 91.

Messrs. Chee, Allen and Molvin gave byes to Messrs. McLennan, Balos and Cooper. Byes were drawn by Messrs. Pilo, Bishop, Raitton and Bull.

In the second round, the draw is as follows:—

Feb. 1.—McLennan v. Irving.
Feb. 2.—Helm v. Thornhill.
Feb. 3.—Borden v. Percy.
Feb. 4.—Phillips v. Balos.
Feb. 5.—G. Taylor v. Cooper.
Feb. 7.—Raitton v. Bell.

A fine game took place last night, when Mr. Pilo and Mr. Bishop met. Great interest was evinced in this game and both men had a large following to watch their proceedings. Neither of the contestants gave the slightest chance to his opponent, and a capital exhibition of careful playing was afforded to the spectators. Mr. Pilo made a beautiful break of 33 and just failed to make a higher break by losing the white ball. Towards the finish the balls rolled in favour of Mr. Pilo and after an excellent game he ran out the winner by 79 points, the score at the finish being—Pilo 260; Bishop 171.

To-night Mr. Thornhill meets Mr. Helm.

"SOLDIERS' CLUB" TOURNAMENT.

Two other matches were played last night in connection with the above competition at the Soldiers' Club. The first game was played between Mr. Kelly and Capt. Nielson, resulting in an easy win for the latter as follows:—Capt. Nielson 250, Mr. Kelly 104.

The winner's best breaks were 17, 19 and 10.

The second match was played between Mr. Balos and Staff-Sergeant Clissold. The A.O.C. man was in grand form, and played an excellent game, defeating the H.K.V.R. representative badly.

The scores were 250-153.

Staff-Sergt. Clissold's best breaks were, 31, 15, 28, 17 and 16.

The scores up-to-date are as follows:—

H.K.V.R.
Mr. Gipson.....250
Mr. Farrell.....107
Mr. Thornhill.....250
Mr. Bond.....230
Mr. Kelly.....194
Mr. Balos.....153

A.O.C.

Capt. Lyndon.....142
Staff-Sergt. Clissold.....250
Private Lashbrook.....239
Capt. Hunter.....250
Capt. Nielson.....250
Staff-Sergt. Clissold.....250

So far the A.O.C. team are leading by 107 points.

The last two games between the above teams will take place to-night, and the players will be Mr. Weaver and Mr. Pilo, for the Hongkong Volunteer Reserves, while Lieut.-Col. Wright and Staff-Sergeant Kirby will be for the A.O.C.

To-morrow night's games will be between the K.O.Y.L.L. Sergeants and the 88th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery.

HOCKEY.

CUP COMPETITION.

The first match in connection with the above competition will take place to-morrow afternoon on the Military Ground at Happy Valley.

The match will be between the H.M.S. Monmouth team and the B.O.C. We understand the latter has a strong team this season, and one would not be surprised to see them carry off the honours this year.

The B.O.C. will be represented by the following:—(Goal) H.J. White (backs) H. Goldenberg, and Y. Abbas, (half backs) P. Murray, R. A. Carvalho and J. E. Chumyat, (forwards) J. L. Goldenberg, H. Mooney, J. V. Bragg, K. Khan and E. L. Bragg.

WHISKY STATISTICS.

The Plague.

PRECAUTIONS IN HONG-KONG.

MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL TO-DAY.

This afternoon, at the Sanitary Board, Mr. Shelton Hooper said he thought it advisable to ask in the interests of the public what precautions if any had been made to protect the Colony against the importation of plague into the Colony and what had been taken to enable limitants from the infected areas to be traced.

The President (Mr. Wolfe)—Do you ask for this information informally or as a matter of urgency?

Mr. Shelton Hooper—I move urgency to discuss the question of plague in the North.

Colonel Bedford seconded.

The motion was agreed to unanimously.

The President said that he had been informed that telegraphic cables had been sent to Swatow, Amoy and Shanghai to ascertain the existence or otherwise of plague in any of these ports and also in Poochow. A few cases of plague were reported by the Consul at Swatow, but the Consul stated that all these cases had occurred up-country and not in the Treaty port and he was satisfied so far as his information went that each case was bubonic.

As regards the North, the Executive Council met that morning and they had decided that on all arrivals from Dalg, Tsingtau and Tientsin quarantine should be enforced. A notification to this effect would appear in the "Government Gazette" to-morrow.

Colonel Bedford—Tientsin is closed.

The President—Yes, Tientsin is the port for Tientsin during the winter months.

Mr. Shelton Hooper—I am quite satisfied, Sir.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.

Following is the report for presentation to the shareholders at the sixth ordinary annual meeting to be held at the company's offices (Messrs. Dwyer & Co., General Managers) on Monday, 6th February, at 3 p.m.

The General Manager, having now the pleasure to submit their annual report and statement of the Company's accounts made up to 31st December, 1910. The net profits for the year ended 31st December, 1910, after allowing for Consulting Committee and Auditors' fees, amount to \$87,518.56.

The General Managers recommend the payment of a dividend of 5 per cent., which will absorb \$13,861.50, with off \$11,000.00 from the value of the Waterboats, transfer to an Insurance Fund \$10,000.00 and carry forward a balance of \$67,656.06 to the new account.

Since the last meeting Mr. Duncan Clark has resigned and Mr. A. H. Skelton has joined the Committee. The accounts under review have been audited by Mr. A. O. D. Goulding, Consulting Committee—Messrs. G. H. Medhurst (Chairman); P. J. Bisschop, J. W. C. Bonner, C. G. Gok, T. Kusumoto, R. Shawan, and A. H. Skelton.

CHINA'S FINANCE.

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY'S MEMORIAL TO THOSE.

The National Assembly has memorialized the Throne on the subject of China's finance.

The memorial points out that the money question is the most important of all those before the country, and should, therefore, obtain the earnest consideration of the Grand Council. The income of the various provinces is quite inadequate for their needs and Viceroy and Governor have been obliged to levy heavy taxes and raise large loans from Chinese and foreign banks.

There is a limit to the borrowing capacity of the provinces and that limit has now been reached. It is urgently necessary, particularly in view of the heavy expense which plague preventive measures will occasion, for the Grand Council to take steps to place the finances of the country on a firm basis. The memorial has been forwarded to the Boards of Finance, Foreign Affairs and Posts and Communications.

HONGKONG TRADE.

HUGE IMPORTATION OF GROUND NUTS.

The groundnuts imported into this Colony last year from the Northern ports (Tientsin, Newchwang, Chiaofoo and Cheungking) amounted to the value of two millions and a half dollars and weighed about twenty thousand tons. Groundnuts were imported into this Colony by the foreign firms in Bonham Street who select the best for export to Europe, and send the inferior qualities to various parts of the West River, where they are used for making oil.

The output of groundnuts this season is nothing to be compared with that of the past year, owing to rain and snow in the north destroying the crop.

The Malaria Pest.

AT SHIAUKIWAN.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon there was laid on the table some important correspondence dealing with the subject of the propagation of malaria at Shauikeiwan.

A letter was submitted from the C.S.O. in reply to the communication forwarded by the Board dated 22nd Dec. last, in which it was stated that H. B. the Governor greatly regretted that the whole vote for planning malaria in the estimates for the current year had been already allocated. The suggestion of the M.O.H. that the stream A. B. should be roughly trained by clearing the bed of loose stones, etc., was regarded by the Director of Public Works as impracticable except at a cost which would almost cover its effective training. Any such method of dealing with the malaria would also entail frequent repairs and alterations as fresh places became exposed out by the stream during heavy rain storms. The only satisfactory way of dealing with the stream A. B. was to train it properly and the estimated cost of doing this was \$3,000. The matter had, therefore, been noted for consideration with the estimates for next year.

It had been pointed out by the Superintendent of the Botanical and Forestry Department that there could be no mosquitoes if there were no breeding places for them, and that last year when his department cleared large areas of brushwood at West Point, the Peak, Kennedy Road and elsewhere, he found in every place which he inspected numerous tiny, containing larvae of mosquitoes, in proximity to the houses which could all have been removed without the cutting of the brushwood. In view, however, of the unanimous opinion in favour of cutting down brushwood expressed by the P.C.M.O., the M.O.H., and the P.M.O., South China Command, H.B. had instructed the Superintendent of the Botanical and Forestry Department to get upon the recommendation made by the Board of the Sanitary Department with regard to the annual clearing of the undergrowth and scrub from the western slope of Lyceum Cliff situated between the village belfry and the barracks above the trees, and small herbage being allowed to remain.

Dr. Fitzwilliam—Is it possible for the vote to be extended?

The President—The vote is a fixed one and cannot be extended.

Dr. Fitzwilliam—Is it possible for the vote to be extended?

The President—The vote is a fixed one and cannot be extended.

The President—The vote is a fixed one and cannot be extended.

The President—The vote is a fixed one and cannot be extended.

CHINA'S FINANCE.

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY'S MEMORIAL TO THOSE.

The National Assembly has memorialized the Throne on the subject of China's finance.

The memorial points out that the money question is the most important of all those before the country, and should, therefore, obtain the earnest consideration of the Grand Council. The income of the various provinces is quite inadequate for their needs and Viceroy and Governor have been obliged to levy heavy taxes and raise large loans from Chinese and foreign banks.

There is a limit to the borrowing capacity of the provinces and that limit has now been reached. It is urgently necessary, particularly in view of the heavy expense which plague preventive measures will occasion, for the Grand Council to take steps to place the finances of the country on a firm basis. The memorial has been forwarded to the Boards of Finance, Foreign Affairs and Posts and Communications.

HONGKONG TRADE.

HUGE IMPORTATION OF GROUND NUTS.

The groundnuts imported into this Colony last year from the Northern ports (Tientsin, Newchwang, Chiaofoo and Cheungking) amounted to the value of two millions and a half dollars and weighed about twenty thousand tons. Groundnuts were imported into this Colony by the foreign firms in Bonham Street who select the best for export to Europe, and send the inferior qualities to various parts of the West River, where they are used for making oil.

The output of groundnuts this season is nothing to be compared with that of the past year, owing to rain and snow in the north destroying the crop.

SANITARY BOARD.

2nd Inst.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon. There were present—Mr. B. D. C. Wolfe (President), Hon. Mr. W. Chatham (Vice-President), Hon. Mr. R. W. Brown (Registrar-General), Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, Mr. Lau Chi Pak, Mr. Ng Ibo Tsz, Colonel Bedford, R.A.M.G. (Principal Medical Officer), Dr. F. Clark (Medical Officer of Health), Dr. W. W. Pearce (Assistant Medical Officer of Health), and Mr. A. Gibson (Acting Secretary).

The President said that the Secretary was ill, and Mr. A. Gibson had consented to act in his stead if the meeting was agreeable. Agreed to.

MR. HENRY MAY'S PROMOTION.

There was laid on the table a letter from H.E. Sir Henry May, thanking the Board for their letter of congratulation on his promotion to the Governorship of Fiji and expressing his gratitude for their appreciation of his services to the Board while he was a member of it.

THE SECRETARY Laid on the table correspondence relative to the Tsim-Sha-Tai market limits which the Board had recommended should be bounded on the N. by Austin Road and in the S. by Austin Avenue, W. and E. boundaries being the harbour. The President in a minute stated that the limits as offered affected only a very small area in the vicinity of the new market at present used by hawkers. It had been found that the present market limits were in many cases most unsatisfactory and were directly responsible for a considerable loss of revenue to the market. One such instance was Yau-nai market. Hawkers were permitted to hawk within roughly 70 yards of the market, i.e. they could place their stalls within this distance from the market. In the absence of any Police they sold right up to the market door and in some cases even in the markets and had no difficulty in getting away; should the Police appear, as they only carried small quantities of vegetables which they replenished from their larger stores set up just outside the market limits. The 100 yards radius round markets that had been the usual limit in the past showed that it was never intended that hawkers should be able to compete with stallholders. It was now clear that the 100 yards limit caused serious hardship to stallholders, hence the recommendation to extend the limit.

The proposal was taken to a division and carried by a majority.

NAT CATCHING RETURNS.

The rat-catching returns showed that during the week ended 21st January 1213 rats had been destroyed in the colony, of which one was found infected.

THE DEATH-RATE.

The mortality return for the week ended 31st December showed a death-rate of 19.8 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 20.4 in the corresponding week of last year.

UNIVERSITY APPLICANTS.

An application was laid on the table from Messrs. Leigh and Orange for permission to erect twenty water closets and ten urinals at the University in Bonham and Pokfulam Roads.

The Director of Public Works intimated that no arrangement had been made with regard to obtaining a sufficient quantity of water from any nullah and the application was therefore somewhat misleading.

It was agreed to recommend the granting of the application if an independent supply of water could be got from an adjoining nullah.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

A report of the committee relative to an outbreak of foot and mouth disease at No. 12 shed, Sassoon's Villa, was laid on the table.

The President said it had been reported that the disease in sheds 3 and 4 had come to an end and that there had been no death. There remained the hospital shed which was going on satisfactorily. He proposed that sheds 3 and 4 be declared free from infection. The other shed at the hospital remained infected. He proposed that the report be adopted.

Carried unanimously.

MALARIA AT STANLEY.

The Secretary laid on the table correspondence dealing with the prevalence of malaria at Stanley.

The President said he had considered it advisable to bring before the Board this matter and he recommended that the Government be suggested to deal with the rock crevices which afforded suitable breeding grounds for mosquitoes; also to clear away brushwood in the vicinity of the village and to issue free quinine.

Sergeant Gornall, he said, had reported to him that the brushwood could be cleared for \$250 whilst the rock crevices could be dealt with for a sum of \$100.

Dr. Clark, referring to a minute entered by Hon. Mr. Brown in the subject, stated that they welcomed complaints from the public as to the prevalence of malaria in any given vicinity, as it gave them an opportunity to make further efforts to reduce the incidence of malaria in the Colony. Otherwise they could only get information from the death returns and hospital statistics.

Hon. Mr. Brown said that what he complained of was the piling way the Board had of dealing with each case as it occurred instead of having a definite plan of dealing with the suppression of

might perhaps be pardoned for venturing to suggest the removal of the above mentioned work by those in authority.

The President said that it would be gathered from the Government's reply that it was impossible for the vote to be extended. A special vote could be taken if it was deemed necessary, but under the circumstances it was not thought desirable to exceed the present vote.

The Vice-President said that the vote had already been increased this year.

The President—The Vice President would be able to give us details of what could be done this year.

The Vice-President remarked that he understood that the Government had said the work could not be undertaken this season.

The President thought the only satisfactory way was to train the nullah at a cost of \$3,000. He understood that the work would be put in the estimates for the next year.

The Vice-President said the Government had decided that in training the nullah the work should be extended to its whole course.

GUARDING AGAINST MUTINY.

STRONG MEASURES BY THE VICEROY.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]

Canton, Feb. 1.

H.E. the Canton Viceroy, having taken into consideration the mutiny among the soldiers which broke out this last year as a result of an affray with the local police has instructed the Superintendent of the Training Department to inform the commanders of the various regiments of the necessity of applying for leave to return to the country; he should report to his superior command.

It is reported that the Superintendent has instructed the commanders that during the New Year holidays, soldiers who wish to go out shopping must be under the charge of a corporal or a sergeant, so as to prevent them from creating any disturbance.

At the close of the year, and during the New Year holidays, the police have been taking every precaution against any recurrence of trouble. The police, while patrolling, are armed with rifles, and are in companies of four or five strong, and the deputy superintendents are going round regularly to see that their orders are being carried out.

THE ENERGETIC VICEROY.

OFFICIALS GROWING ANXIOUS.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]

Canton, Feb. 1.

While H. E. Chung Ming Chi was secretary to the late Viceroy Shun Chuen Huen, he was famous for his strictness and fearlessness in the discharge of his duty. Since his arrival at Canton to take over the Viceroyship, the prefects and magistrates throughout the province have been feeling uneasy as to the safety of their positions, and are under the impression that the present Viceroy will follow the example of his former superior.

They are showing signs of energy and attention in the performance of their duties preparatory to investigation into their conduct by the deputies appointed by the Viceroy for that purpose. It may be hoped that the administration of the Government in the provinces will show signs of improvement, as the result of the action of the Viceroy.

SOLDIER'S SUICIDE.

SERGEANT OF THE ROYAL ENGINEERS SHOOTS HIMSELF.

A distressing suicide occurred this morning at Wellington Barracks, when Sergeant Trotman, of the Royal Engineers, ended his life by shooting himself through the head.

The men in barracks turned out on duty at their usual hour, at nine o'clock this morning, but Sergeant Trotman was missed. His comrades went to look for him and found him dead in his bed-room.

The deceased was very popular among the men, and was to go home next morning.

The funeral took place this afternoon, and was largely attended.

BANGKOK'S TRADE.

HONGKONG'S LARGE SHARE.

LAST YEAR.

Bangkok did good business last year, both imports and exports showing an increase, according to the last published consular reports.

The gross total amounts roughly to 10,000,000, and Hongkong has had a large share in this.

Twenty-two per cent of the imports came from this port, and 34 per cent of the exports (an increase of 7%) arrived here.

The Lieutenant Kolbe, mentioned in our telegraphic columns as being one of the victims of the Koi submergence, was formerly well known in the East having been an officer for a long period on S.M.S. Vaterland.

SANITARY BOARD.

2nd Inst.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon. There were present—Mr. B. D. C. Wolfe (President), Hon. Mr. W. Chatham (Vice-President), Hon. Mr. R. W. Brown (Registrar-General), Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, Mr. Lau Chi Pak, Mr. Ng Ibo Tsz, Colonel Bedford, R.A.M.G. (Principal Medical Officer), Dr. F. Clark (Medical Officer of Health), Dr. W. W. Pearce (Assistant Medical Officer of Health), and Mr. A. Gibson (Acting Secretary).

The President said that the Secretary was ill, and Mr. A. Gibson had consented to act in his stead if the meeting was agreeable. Agreed to.

MR. HENRY MAY'S PROMOTION.

There was laid on the table a letter from H.E. Sir Henry May, thanking the Board for their letter of congratulation on his promotion to the Governorship of Fiji and expressing his gratitude for their appreciation of his services to the Board while he was a member of it.

THE SECRETARY Laid on the table correspondence relative to the Tsim-Sha-Tai market limits which the Board had recommended should be bounded on the N. by Austin Road and in the S. by Austin Avenue, W. and E. boundaries being the harbour. The President in a minute stated that the limits as offered affected only a very small area in the vicinity of the new market at present used by hawkers. It had been found that the present market limits were in many cases most unsatisfactory and were directly responsible for a considerable loss of revenue to the market. One such instance was Yau-nai market. Hawkers were permitted to hawk within roughly 70 yards of the market, i.e. they could place their stalls within this distance from the market. In the absence of any Police they sold right up to the market door and in some cases even in the markets and had no difficulty in getting away; should the Police appear, as they only carried small quantities of vegetables which they replenished from their larger stores set up just outside the market limits. The 100 yards radius round markets that had been the usual limit in the past showed that it was never intended that hawkers should be able to compete with stallholders. It was now clear that the 100 yards limit caused serious hardship to stallholders, hence the recommendation to extend the limit.

The proposal was taken to a division and carried by a majority.

NAT CATCHING RETURNS.

The rat-catching returns showed that during the week ended 21st January 1213 rats had been destroyed in the colony, of which one was found infected.

THE DEATH-RATE.

The mortality return for the week ended 31st December showed a death-rate of 19.8 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 20.4 in the corresponding week of last year.

UNIVERSITY APPLICANTS.

An application was laid on the table from Messrs. Leigh and Orange for permission to erect twenty water closets and ten urinals at the University in Bonham and Pokfulam Roads.

The Director of Public Works intimated that no arrangement had been made with regard to obtaining a sufficient quantity of water from any nullah and the application was therefore somewhat misleading.

It was agreed to recommend the granting of the application if an independent supply of water could be got from an adjoining nullah.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

A report of the committee relative to an outbreak of foot and mouth disease at No. 12 shed, Sassoon's Villa, was laid on the table.

The President said it had been reported that the disease in sheds 3 and 4 had come to an end and that there had been no death. There remained the hospital shed which was going on satisfactorily. He proposed that sheds 3 and 4 be declared free from infection. The other shed at the hospital remained infected. He proposed that the report be adopted.

Carried unanimously.

MALARIA AT STANLEY.

The Secretary laid on the table correspondence dealing with the prevalence of malaria at Stanley.

The President said he had considered it advisable to bring before the Board this matter and he recommended that the Government be suggested to deal with the rock crevices which afforded suitable breeding grounds for mosquitoes; also to clear away brushwood in the vicinity of the village and to issue free quinine.

Sergeant Gornall, he said, had reported to him that the brushwood could be cleared for \$250 whilst the rock crevices could be dealt with for a sum of \$100.

Dr. Clark, referring to a minute entered by Hon. Mr. Brown in the subject, stated that they welcomed complaints from the public as to the prevalence of malaria in any given vicinity, as it gave them an opportunity to make further efforts to reduce the incidence of malaria in the Colony. Otherwise they could only get information from the death returns and hospital statistics.

Hon. Mr. Brown said that what he complained of was the piling way the Board had of dealing with each case as it occurred instead of having a definite plan of dealing with the suppression of

might perhaps be pardoned for venturing to suggest the removal of the above mentioned work by those in authority.

The President said that it would be gathered from the Government's reply that it was impossible for the vote to be extended. A special vote could be taken if it was deemed necessary, but under the circumstances it was not thought desirable to exceed the present vote.

The Vice-President said that the vote had already been increased this year.

The President—The Vice President would be able to give us details of what could be done this year.

The Vice-President remarked that he understood that the Government had said the work could not be undertaken this season.

The President thought the only satisfactory way was to train the nullah at a cost of \$3,000. He understood that the work would be put in the estimates for the next year.

The Vice-President said the Government had decided that in training the nullah the work should be extended to its whole course.

GUARDING AGAINST MUTINY.

STRONG MEASURES BY THE VICEROY.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]

Canton, Feb. 1.

H.E. the Canton Viceroy, having taken into consideration the mutiny among the soldiers which broke out this last year as a result of an affray with the local police has instructed the Superintendent of the Training Department to inform the commanders of the various regiments of the necessity of applying for leave to return to the country; he should report to his superior command.

It is reported that the Superintendent has instructed the commanders that during the New Year holidays, soldiers who wish to go out shopping must be under the charge of a corporal or a sergeant, so as to prevent them from creating any disturbance.

At the close of the year, and during the New Year holidays, the police have been taking every precaution against any recurrence of trouble. The police, while patrolling, are armed with rifles, and are in companies of four or five strong, and the deputy superintendents are going round regularly to see that their orders are being carried out.

THE ENERGETIC VICEROY.

OFFICIALS GROWING ANXIOUS.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]

Canton, Feb. 1.

While H. E. Chung Ming Chi was secretary to the late Viceroy Shun Chuen Huen, he was famous for his strictness and fearlessness in the discharge of his duty. Since his arrival at Canton to take over the Viceroyship, the prefects and magistrates throughout the province have been feeling uneasy as to the safety of their positions, and are under the impression that the present Viceroy will follow the example of his former superior.

They are showing signs of energy and attention in the performance of their duties preparatory to investigation into their conduct by the deputies appointed by the Viceroy for that purpose. It may be hoped that the administration of the Government in the provinces will show signs of improvement, as the result of the action of the Viceroy.

SOLDIER'S SUICIDE.

SERGEANT OF THE ROYAL ENGINEERS SHOOTS HIMSELF.

A distressing suicide occurred this morning at Wellington Barracks, when Sergeant Trotman, of the Royal Engineers, ended his life by shooting himself through the head.

The men in barracks turned out on duty at their usual hour, at nine o'clock this morning, but Sergeant Trotman was missed. His comrades went to look for him and found him dead in his bed-room.

The deceased was very popular among the men, and was to go home next morning.

The funeral took place this afternoon, and was largely attended.

BANGKOK'S TRADE.

HONGKONG'S LARGE SHARE.

LAST YEAR.

Bangkok did good business last year, both imports and exports showing an increase, according to the last published consular reports.

The gross total amounts roughly to 10,000,000, and Hongkong has had a large share in this.

Twenty-two per cent of the imports came from this port, and 34 per cent of the exports (an increase of 7%) arrived here.

The Lieutenant Kolbe, mentioned in our telegraphic columns as being one of the victims of the Koi submergence, was formerly well known in the East having been an officer for a long period on S.M.S. Vaterland.

THE CANTON-OPIMUM MONOPOLY.

IMPORTANT ALTERATIONS.

A proclamation was issued the other day by the Provincial Treasurer for public information regarding the Canton opium monopoly. By this proclamation the privilege of running the Opium Farm in Canton was withdrawn from the Kwong Wing Yuen Co., under the management of Leung Chiu Tong, and was given to the Pak Yuen Co., under the management of Chin Hung Yuen and Yung Pin Tsan. The eight canse rules are set forth as follows:

1. By the regulations originally formed by the General Association for Opium Suppression, the proportion fixed is 50 per cent. of prepared opium being obtained from every fact of raw opium, and a license fee of 30 cents is to be paid on every fact of prepared opium after preparation. It is also declared that the fee shall be gradually increased as the consumption of prepared opium decreases. The sources of the foreign and native opium are already diminishing day by day in the present period of opium suppression, with the natural consequence that the consumption of prepared opium daily decreases. The fixed rule as to the gradual increase of the fee payable should therefore be complied with. The sum of 50 cents shall be paid on every fact of prepared opium instead of 30 cents from the day of commencement of the present management. Further increase shall be made in future when further decrease in consumption takes place, with the object of assisting in the suppression of opium.

2. All prepared opium shops and smokers shall apply for the issue of a certificate for purchasing raw opium and also prepare a joint-note stating that the raw opium shall be converted into prepared opium within the period of one month before they shall be allowed to purchase raw opium, and to commence preparation. The license fee shall be paid accordingly when the opium is prepared. The vendor of raw opium shall examine the certificate and the joint-note to see that they correspond before he is allowed to see the opium.

3. The various opium shops when importing opium shall report the quantities entering the godown to the principal or branch offices of these merchants' companies, after the tariff and other duties have been paid. When opium is sold, the quantities leaving the godown shall also be reported. If the opium is to be sent to some other place, the place of consumption shall also be reported in order to facilitate verification.

4. All licenses for carrying on business for the prepared opium shops shall be applied for through the Pak Yuen Co. These prepared opium dealers shall be communicated with so that they will come to the principal or branch offices of the Company to deliver up their old licenses for cancellation in exchange for new ones. All the license fees shall be collected and paid through

Sir Pelham Warren, K.C.M.G.

IN HONGKONG TO-DAY.

Among the passengers who arrived here this morning by the P. & O. s.s. Delhi was Sir Pelham Warren, K.C.M.G., who is retiring from the British Consular Service at Shanghai after forty-four years spent in the Consular Service in China. Sir Pelham is accompanied by Miss Warren and both are for the present, the guests of Hon. Mr. Henry Kowick of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., who as an old friend had asked them to accept the hospitality of East Point during the Delhi's stay in port. During the earlier part of the day, Sir Pelham paid a visit to Admiral Sir A. L. Wintch on his flagship the Minotaur, and in the afternoon he called upon His Excellency the Governor Sir Frederick Lugard at Government House. In both instances the calls were of course of a purely private nature.

Sir Pelham Warren's departure is viewed with regret by all who have known him in his official capacity or in a social way during his remarkably long sojourn in the Far East. He leaves behind him a fine record of service on behalf of the three Sovereigns under whom he has served. He has seen the Chinese Empire pass through a period of stress unparalleled almost in her whole history, his witness under his very eyes the awakening of the Reform movement and its steady forward march until to-day it constitutes the most notable feature in Chinese national life. In the course of his official career, Sir Pelham has been faced with many difficult problems, and delicate situations, but these have been invariably overcome by his tact, good judgment and constant courtesy. The farewell banquet given in his honor under the auspices of the Municipal Council of Shanghai was a sufficient earnest of that great measure of popularity which he has won from all classes of the community. It is doubtful, says the "N. C. Daily News," whether any retiring British Consul-General has ever received a more spontaneous and hearty ovation than that accorded to Sir Pelham Warren. His health was excellent again and again, followed by cheers and the singing of "For he's a jolly good fellow."

Sir Pelham Warren was born in 1815 and is a son of Admiral Richard Lisle Warren. He came out to China in 1837 as a student interpreter, was appointed Vice-Consul at Peking in 1843, acted as Consul at Tientsin in 1844 and 1846, in which year he was appointed Consul, was transferred to Hankow in 1848 and was Consul-General there from 1849 till 1901, when he had conferred upon him the C.M.G., and was appointed Consul-General at Shanghai, where he has served ever since.

Sir Pelham Warren, with Miss Warren, leaves to-day and he carries with him the good wishes of a host of friends in Hongkong and China for long life and happiness in his well-earned retirement.

SUPREME COURT.

In the Summary Court this morning, before Mr. Justice Hazenard, a large number of civil cases on the Cause List were called on, but on the application of the solicitors concerned were adjourned. The only case of any public interest which was heard was that of one native suing another for \$100, being money due on a promissory note.

Mr. d'Almeida, who appeared for the defendant, said that as his client was only a guarantor, he would consent to judgment if the promissory note given in this case were forthwith stamped, and the usual penalty paid by the plaintiff.

Judgment was given for the amount claimed, to be paid in two monthly instalments.

LATEST MAIL NEWS.

[FROM "N. C. DAILY NEWS."]

RIOTS IN MAURITIUS.

London, Jan. 27.—Political riots have occurred in Mauritius. A mob at Port Louis, the capital, wrecked several business places and offices of the newspapers which were opposed to them.

Numerous casualties occurred in a conflict between the parties, and there have been two deaths.

The town is now quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

The quotations from the Stock Exchange, Shanghai, on the 21st, were:

The following were the quotations on the Shanghai Stock Exchange on January 21:—Maatschappij, etc. in Langkat, Ld. shares at Tls. 116 for cash; Alma Estate, Ld. shares at Tls. 104 for cash; Gulas Kelumpang Rubber Estate, Ld. shares at Tls. 183 for cash; Amherst Rubber Estate, Ld. shares at Tls. 6 for cash; Kowloon Java Plantations Ld. shares at Tls. 6 for cash; Askor House Hotel Co., Ld. shares at Tls. \$15 for cash; Dominion Rubber Co., Ld. shares at Tls. 26 for cash; Anglo-Java Estate, Ld. shares at Tls. 74 for cash.

No Barmaids in Hongkong.

TO-DAY'S PROSECUTIONS.

M. Sternberg, of the International Hotel, Lehel Grazman, of the Central Hotel, and E. F. Zellmayer, of the Globe Hotel, were prosecuted this afternoon before Mr. J. R. Wood, for employing barmaids on licensed premises between 10.30 p.m. and 11.30 p.m. on the 22nd January.

Mr. P. P. J. Woodhouse prosecuted, while Mr. E. J. Grist (from the firm of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) represented the three defendants.

His Worship—Do you plead guilty to the charges?

Mr. Grist—Not guilty on all three. The case of the Central Hotel was first dealt with.

P. P. J. Woodhouse, D.P.J., said that at 10.20 p.m. on the 22nd of January he stood outside the bar room. There was a woman sitting on a bench, with a number of soldiers in the room. She had no hat on, and apparently she belonged to the house. He went again at 11.05 and saw three women behind the bar—two were young, and one was old. Several customers were there drinking. He went in and asked the licensee to show him his license. Witness drew his attention to the clause relating to barmaids, and asked him what the women were doing behind the bar. He said that the two young women were his sisters. Witness did not see them selling drinks, they were standing behind the bar. He told him even if they were his sisters they had no business to serve as barmaids.

Mr. Grist addressed the Court. Lehel Grazman was then put in the box, and said he was the licensee of the Central Hotel. He and two other partners, both being his sisters. He remembered Mr. Woodhouse coming in. His sisters did not serve liquors; one played the piano and the other received money behind the bar.

Mr. Woodhouse—Did you ever inform the police that your sisters were partners?—Nobody asked me.

Mr. Grist—Do you remember Mr. Messer informed the board that your sisters were partners?—Yes.

His Worship—I think I am against you on these points.

Mr. Woodhouse—Well, your worship, if the facts are proved, I'll ask your Worship to inflict a penalty.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$25. The next case heard was that in which Mr. Sternberg was summoned for a similar offence.

Mr. Woodhouse said that about 10.30 p.m. on the 22nd of January, he looked in at the door of the International Hotel. There was one woman behind the bar but he did not see her serving. Witness did not enter the hotel; at the same time there was another woman sitting on a bench by a table, with a number of soldiers. He visited the hotel again and found three women there. He did not go in at all.

The Magistrate—Do you offer evidence or not?

Defendant—I don't offer evidence. Fine \$25.

The third case was that of E. F. Zellmayer, of the Globe Hotel.

Mr. P. P. J. Woodhouse stated that about 11 p.m. on the 22nd, he saw two women behind the bar in the Globe Hotel, without hats. He went in and asked the licensee for his license, and drew his attention to the fact of no barmaid being allowed there. He asked what the two women were doing behind the bar. Defendant said one was his wife and the other was another man's wife. He did not see them selling liquors.

Mr. Grist—Did the defendant tell you that his wife and the other woman had just come in?—I don't remember.

Mr. Grist—Did you notice a coat on their arm?—I don't remember.

Mr. Grist—And were there any customers there at the time?—I don't remember.

E. F. Zellmayer was then called in and said he had a partner. He left the house with his wife and his partner's wife before 10 p.m., and returned to the premises just a little before 11. At that time there were no customers present. His wife and his partner's wife were behind the bar at his request. They had not acted as barmaids since the 1st of December.

Mr. Woodhouse—You have never had any women in your bar since the 1st of December?—No, Sir.

Mr. Woodhouse—And your wife and your partner's wife did not act as barmaids since December 7?—No.

His Worship—This summons is dismissed.

The summons against the licensee of the New Traveller's Hotel was withdrawn.

LOCAL FIRM FAILS.

PIECE GOODS TRADERS COLLAPSE.

28th ult.

A failure for a large amount took place yesterday.

The firm in question is known as the Kiu Yau Chau, with head quarters in Jerrold Street. It deals in piece goods, principally with Amoy.

The liabilities are said to amount to \$140,000.

PIRATES ABROAD.

BUILDING RAILWAYS IN CHINA.

TRoubles of ENGINEERS.

The Chinese are, really, quiet and unwarlike people, and the wild conditions under which the folks on the North River and neighbouring villages live, are intensely interesting.

It is some reflection on the authorities to-day that piracy is still being openly carried on near the seat of government, in broad daylight.

A reader of the "Telegraph" lifts the veil on conditions as they are in the upper regions of the Canton river. The Yuet Han Railway will run for about 150 miles, 50 of these have already been constructed, but the whole situation to-day is decidedly grotesque when viewed through Western spectacles.

The Europeans who are charged with the construction of the railway are having anything but an enviable time of it. The natives are putting a multitude of difficulties in the way of the engineers, and although the men find that they can conquer natural obstacles, even officialdom is defied when the superstitions of a village are outraged.

At one spot, we are informed, all work has been abandoned owing to the persistent opposition offered by the villagers against the removal of a cluster of trees.

These shrubs stand near a small village and are looked upon as symbols of longevity. The result is that several miles of the railway have not been linked up. Prayers and processions have been made in vain, the natives will not seriously consider the question of the removal of these trees, and to-day the fact has to be chronicled that 53 miles only of the railway have been connected up instead of 72. It would be interesting to learn the views of the authorities on this incident in railway construction.

The hand of authority seems to be very lightly laid upon these modest communities which seriously retard the progress of a railway, with all its possibilities. Another remarkable fact is that the European in charge at this point has been transferred to another section, a great deal higher up, and the natives are and have been revelling in their victory over authority for months past. The only inference to be drawn is that the powers that be are deemed it safer to send a European away lest some mishap should befall him. Any attack on the European acting under authority would probably mean the footing of a substantial bill, but the Chinese official might be disposed of, in the opinion of the governing authority, at a lower cost.

If nothing more were necessary to punctuate the fact as to be found in the residence of an engineer who has been resting over a year past with absolutely nothing done, simply because the land necessary has not yet been acquired. He draws his salary and wonders probably as to whether the real awakening of China has even been dreamed of.

Piracy flourishes in the rivers to-day, and the Canton officials must know it.

Our correspondent tells us of an incident which took place, in the daytime, not more than 60 miles from Canton. Two large junks drew lazily along towards their destination—a village, and in spite of the supposed presence of a guard boat stationed at intervals of three miles the two rice-laden junks were pirated, and the men on board not only compelled to readily part with their valued consignments but to actually convey every bag ashore. Then when the whole lot—men and goods—had disappeared, the junks were permitted to proceed on their way.

These incidents are common in the lives of the Chinese who seek out an existence on the waters of the Canton delta, and yet there comes the bland naive assurance that piracy is no more!

Europeans who are located in the district tell stories that are worthy of a place in fiction. The kidnapping that goes on can be verified every day—the shrieks at night and the clamour of men are heard too frequently, and when inquiries are made next morning the story is repeated that a girl was kidnapped from a junk and the men had quietly crept down the river in a boat.

The story of China's awakening has yet to be written. The real awakening of South China is not yet if we are to judge by the pirates, mutinies, &c., that are reported daily.

EARTHQUAKES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

A world's record for earthquake shocks has apparently been earned by the Philippines as the result of the extraordinary seismic activity consequent upon the eruptions of Taal volcano. Since Friday night, says a Manila paper, at 11 o'clock there have been no less than 300 distinct shocks recorded on the seismographs at the observatory. The weather bureau is also authority for the statement that the present eruption with the exception of one in 1754 which lasted seven months, is the greatest eruption at Taal in two centuries.

HOTEL KEEPER FINED.

3rd inst.

H. Nichols, of the Imperial Hotel, was summoned this morning before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, for allowing liquors to be drunk after midnight on the 31st Jan.

His Worship—Do you plead guilty to the charge?

Defendant—There were no liquors sold after twelve o'clock.

His Worship—Then you plead not guilty?—Yes, your Worship.

Sergeant Blackman stated that at one a.m., he looked through the window of the Imperial Hotel and saw three glasses of liquor on the counter. A boy was standing behind the counter at the time, and he saw him giving change to the customers. Witness then knocked at the door, and said he was a Sergeant of the Police. Immediately after this the lights went out. Two or three minutes later he saw eight persons leaving the hotel by the side door.

His Worship—Glasses of liquors? how did you know they were liquors?

—Well, I saw them.

Defendant—There was no money passed over the bar and no liquors sold.

His Worship—What about being drunk?—There were none drunk.

His Worship—Would you like a remand?—Well, your Worship, it is so hard to get them together, as they are all seamen and it will take some time to get them.

His Worship—How long will it take?

—I don't know.

His Worship—Do you wish for a remand?—No.

His Worship—How long have you held a license?—I have been here since last August.

His Worship—The maximum penalty is \$300, but I'll impose a fine of \$50.

HONGKONG'S FIRE CRACKERS.

HUGE BUSINESS DONE.

The tons of fire crackers which the Chinese use to celebrate their New Year ceremonies with, is chiefly imported from Canton, Patsam, Tung Koon and Macao.

It is interesting to note that the value of the importation into this Colony to be disposed of totals \$170,000 annually. They are packed in one hundred, two hundred, three hundred, five hundred, thousand, two thousand, three thousand, five thousand, ten thousand parcels and upwards. Most of the bongs dealing in crackers are in Bonham Strand, Des Voeux Road.

It was the custom to fire twenty to a hundred thousand crackers at a time, the cost amounting to \$50.

The American exporters, Singapore and Perak buyers generally import their crackers from Canton and the region around this colony. The fireworks are packed and exported by them to Europe and America. The amount exported is valued at about two million dollars. The manufacturers add different kinds of packages. The quantity of crackers exported this year is much more than that in previous years.

PROPOSED EVACUATION OF PHILIPPINES.

According to the statement of several prominent assemblymen, the resolution which has been introduced by Filimon Sotto of Cebu in the lower house, providing that the sum of P400,000 be paid to the United States government for the American evacuation of the islands, will die a natural death in the committee of the Assembly to which it referred.

The resolution will be pigeonholed by the committee and will never come to a vote in the house. It is regarded as a radical measure by most of the members of the lower house.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

It is stated that because of the sarcastic and biting criticisms of the Peking Press on its childishness in being frightened by the Grand Council having succeeded in the withdrawal of the impeachment, the National Assembly has again decided to rewrite the memorial and to impeach the individuals instead of the constitution or system of the Grand Council. A committee of six members has been entrusted with the drafting of the impeachment.

Many Viceroy and Governors as well as some high Ministers of State affairs will tender their resignation when the New Year ceremonies close. Some will do so on account of Parliament not being opened earlier, and others because of disputes with either the National Assembly or the provincial assemblies. The Prince Regent is reported to have been sorely preoccupied when these tidings reached him, and remarked to the Grand Councilors that it was a pity that the introduction of constitutional government should have only been instrumental in destroying his peace, and in disturbing and damaging public peace.

FOOTBALL.

H.M.S. MINOTAUR vs. H.M.S. MONMOUTH.

The final match in connection with the Navy League football took place yesterday afternoon on the Naval ground at Happy Valley, in which the above teams met to try conclusions. The game was a fast and exciting one from start to finish, and was witnessed by a large gathering of interested spectators.

The play was pretty even in the first half, the Minotaur succeeding in scoring one goal. This the Monmouth tried many times to equalize, but nothing eventuated. Almost every time the ball went wide and at others it fell into the goal keeper's hands.

The second half play was much more exciting. The ball was travelling up and down the field, and during the excitement a penalty was awarded to the Monmouth, thus equalising matters. This did not last long, and a little while later the Minotaur added a second goal to their credit. Immediately after the second goal had been noticed the Minotaur men made another rush down and scored their third and last goal of the game. The Monmouth tried time after time to even matters up, but every time the ball went wide. Thus the game ended in a win for the Minotaur team by 3 goals to 1.

H.M.S. KENT vs. H.M.S. FLORA.

A friendly game of Rugby was played yesterday afternoon on the Hongkong Football Club ground. This was the best game played this season, and the excitement among the large crowd of spectators was great. The match resulted in a draw, with no scores on either side. During the latter part of the game the Kent team was awarded a penalty, but nothing resulted, the ball landing on the post.

HOCKEY.

CHALLENGE CUP COMPETITION.

Two matches were decided in the valley yesterday in connection with the above competition. The games were as under:—

H.O.C. vs. H.M.S. MONMOUTH. This game was played on the Military Ground. The H.O.C. started with only seven men, and after about twenty minutes' play the remainder strolled up, and the first half of the game resulted in the poorest show the H.O.C. ever put up. When the whistle sounded the Monmouth led by four goals to the H.O.C.'s nil.

The second half play was much more even and ended in each team scoring two goals. This makes a win for the Monmouth, by 6 goals to 2.

HONGKONG HOCKEY CLUB vs. MAHARATAS.

This match was decided on the Hongkong Hockey Ground. The Club played with one man short from start to finish. They had things their own way in the first half, and netted a goal, to the Maharatas' nil. In the second half the tables were turned, and the game resulted in a win for the Maharatas by 3 goals to 1.

BILLIARDS.

GRAND HOTEL HANDICAP.

Last night Mr. Thornhill defeated Mr. Helm after a very fine game. Mr. Thornhill made good breaks of 22 and 21, and eventually ran out a winner by 78 points. The scores at the finish were:—Mr. Thornhill (even 85), 250; Mr. Helm (rec. 20), 172.

To-night Mr. Bolden meets Mr. Percy.

SOLDIERS' CLUB TOURNAMENT.

The first two matches in connection with the above competition between the Sergeants of the K.O.Y.L.I. and the Royal Garrison Artillery took place last night at the Soldiers' Club.

The first game was played between Sergeant Roper, of the K.O.Y.L.I., and Sergeant Parker, of the R.G.A., and the game resulted in a win for the latter, 250—183.

The next game was between Sergeant Lamper and Gunner Snow, of the R.G.A. The game was an even one and ended in a win for the Artilleryman after a hard struggle by 2 points. The scores were:—Lamper, 248 and Snow, 250.

Two other games will take place to-night between the same teams.

EUROPEAN DROWNED AT SWATOW.

The news has reached the colony that Mr. Kemp, of the I. O. Customs at Swatow, was drowned on Monday evening. We understand that while walking along the Bund, in the dark, he took a false step and fell into the water. No assistance was at hand and the unfortunate gentleman met with the tragic and untimely end already recorded above.

The late Mr. Kemp had been in the Customs for several years and his many friends here will regret his loss. The funeral took place on Monday. The deceased was of Dutch nationality.

Hongkong Trade.

OIL.

The groundnut oil dealers in this Colony report that last year the oil imported from the Northern ports of Shanghai and Chunkiang weighed 60,000 piculs, that is 8,000,000 lbs., representing a value of 780,000 taels. The price of oil last year increased about 2 taels per picul, causing a slight decrease in the business. Most of the oil was exported in tins to Singapore, Manila and America.

Bean oil, which is used for lighting purposes generally was imported from Newchwang by the same dealers to the amount of about 5,000,000 lbs. of the value of 480,000 taels.

The price shows an increase of about one tael more than last year. Owing to the higher price of groundnut oil, the use of bean oil for cooking purposes has largely increased.

Wood oils are imported by the native dealers, packed by them in tins and cases, and disposed of to the foreign firms for export to Europe, America, besides a little to Japan. The whole amount imported into the Colony from the ports on the West River, chiefly Wuchow, was about 20,000 tubs, the value of which amounted to \$800,000. Owing to the higher prices ruling, during the last half-year the local dealers lost heavily in the trade. The export business has been much larger than in the previous two years.

AMOY RATEPAYERS.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the ratepayers of Kulangsu was held on Jan. 24, a large number being present. Dr. C. Morz, H.I.G.M. Consul and Senior Consul, was in the Chair.

Mr. W. Kruse, Chairman of the retiring Council, addressed the meeting as follows:—Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Gotz and Gentlemen.—The accounts have been in your hands for some days, and I venture to hope that you will agree with me, that to be able to show a balance after the heavy sums over and above the estimates we were called upon to expend during 1910, is very satisfactory.

The artesian well question has been fully dealt with in our report. If, as we all earnestly trust, the scheme turns out a success it will be in a large measure due to the keenness shown by Mr. Thomas. It also gives me much pleasure to testify to the able work performed by our Secretary and Captain-Superintendent of Police, Mr. Mitchell.

It is but right that I should refer to the great loss the community sustained last April by the death, from plague, of that very hard worker in Municipal affairs, Dr. Otto. He at one time served on the Council, and it was mainly through his instrumentality that brick roads were introduced on the Island. Although roads so constructed met with considerable criticism when first proposed, they have stood the test of time, so that his belief in their adaptability to local conditions has been fully justified.

In conclusion, I am very pleased to see that there are this year nine candidates for the six seats on the Council. Such a number of gentlemen willing to come forward and sacrifice their time to take a share in the work of local government, shows that there is a healthy interest amongst the community in public affairs.

Mr. W. Wilson (Vice-chairman of the retiring Council):—Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Gotz and Gentlemen.—It is very gratifying to hear the commendations of our worthy Chairman, but with particular reference to the part of his speech on the subject of the artesian well, I think we ought not to omit a word of praise for the public spirit displayed by the owners of the land on which the experiment is being made. These owners, who are Chinese, have surrendered a plot 40' by 20' for the purpose of the above, and their gift for the public benefit is to be highly commended.

The following gentlemen who offered themselves as Councilors for 1911 were elected:—W. R. MoD. Parr, Esq., H. B. Pike, Esq., Rev. G. M. Wales, K. Teudzabara, Esq., W. Wilson, Esq., and L. I. Thomas, Esq.

BOXING.

Ben Thomson, a Corregidor fight promoter, states that he has discovered a flat-footed challenger among the Island strong men who is the equal of Roy Kenney and any other middle or heavy-weight boxer aspiring to championship honors in the archipelago. The new brawler is Thomas Smith, a coast artilleryman, hailing from the 55th Company, Philippines.

Thomson would like to match his man against the winner of the McIlraine-Kenny ten round mill which is billed to come off on February 19th at Zamboanga during the progress of the Moro Province Fair. Smith will be trained down to condition for a bout about the middle of February and open for bookings after that time.

The 31st January is the day set down by the Portuguese Government to commemorate the martyrs of the republic, and the day will be observed in Macao with great rejoicing. The athletic sports which will commence at one o'clock, will be preceded by the unveiling of the monument to Vasco da Gama.

HONGKONG DAY BY DAY.

Lady Lugard was "At Home" to-day.

The Astrea arrived in Shanghai on the 24th.

A cricket league has been formed in Shanghai.

The Siberian mail arrived on Monday per the s.s. Chennan.

Dairen is deporting all "vagabond" Chinese from the leased territory.

Lt. Stillmann looked for Shanghai on board the P. & O. s.s. Syria.

Another lady tourist was seen sketching in Queen's Road West this morning.

The Empire Skating Rink fancy dress ball will take place on the 28th of February.

Bishop Brent is among the passengers on the s.s. Prinz Waldemar for Manila.

Owing to the Chinese New Year holidays, there will be no issue of the Hongkong Telegraph on Monday.

Station leave has been granted to Lieut. A. P. W. Woid, R.E., from 29th to 31st January, 1911, inclusive.

Mr. Ng Tin Po will entertain his friends on Tuesday at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. with a moving-picture show and music.

The Reverend Otto Schultze has been recognised as president in Hongkong of the Basel Evangelical Missionary Society.

A very enjoyable dance took place at Kowloon Dock last night. Mrs. Turner very kindly supplied refreshments to a large company.

Dr. Brown arrived here by the Asia from Massachusetts. He takes charge of the U. S. Public Health and Marine Hospital Service here.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board on Tuesday a reply from the Government relative to malaria at Shaukiwan will be read.

The death is announced of Mr. A.

A SHORT SERMON.

"IN THE DAYS OF THY YOUTH."

Let no man despise thy youth; but be thou an example * * * in word, in conversation, in charity, in spirit, in faith, in purity.—I Timothy, iv, 12.

Jesus of Nazareth did more to help humanity by advancing love and truth than any dweller upon earth ever did, and he was a young man of 33 when crucified.

Whether or not we accept him as uniquely divine; as the "only begotten son of God,"—we are forced to admit that this attribute, even though it existed in the fulness of orthodox belief, did not lessen for him the common run of such trials, tests and barriers as have to be met by the average individual.

Indeed, the record of his life indicates that he had to meet and overcome more than the ordinary share of such handicaps, so whatever measure of divinity was his, it does not prevent us from accepting him as the great exemplar of the possibilities of youth.

As such, if in no other way, every boy and young man should study his career and seek success through those channels which bore him to matchless heights and made him the foremost of all forces for good.

What were those channels? In his first epistle to Timothy, a young man, St. Paul defines them as word, conversation, charity, spirit, faith and purity.

No special measure of divinity is needed to excel in any of these virtues, at least, no larger measure than is possessed by any normal being.

In word, which is honest; in conversation, which is candid; as well; in charity, which is loving consideration; in spirit, which is the exercise of the ideal; in faith, which is confidence in God and self, and in purity it is the highest business of every young man to perfect himself to the fullest limits of his possibilities.

To be Christ-like, in short, and this means being strong in all manly virtues. The young man who seeks these things and finds them, as he is bound to in some measure, will find his youth an advantage instead of a detriment.

He will become conscious of a general respect that is not based on mere position or charm of person, but securely founded on the things that endure from generation to generation.

He will assume his proper place in his community as surely as water finds its level.

Such young men are the world's great need to-day. They are needed in business and in every field of human activity. It is not necessary to add that they must have purpose and energy, for the young man who is seeking to perfect himself on these lines will have these important requisites.

It is vitally necessary that all parents should seek to guide their boys into such a career. No so-called religious duty compares to this in importance. The Christ-spirit has paved the way to the best of what we now have, and a perpetuation of the Christ-spirit is needed to hold and develop this priceless inheritance.

Always to the youth of any age must we look for the improvement of present conditions, morally and socially, demands an extra measure of Christ-like virtue and wisdom.

Let this need be met by young men properly equipped.

LOCAL ENTERPRISE.

MEASRS. BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE'S DEVELOPMENT.

Sooner or later Messrs. Butterfield and Swire enter every promising branch of Far Eastern trade. Their latest enterprise will bring the Philippines and Hongkong into still closer relationship.

The great firm proposes to place their well-known and popular steamship "Tean" (Capt. Underbridge) on the Hongkong-Manila-Cebu-Hankow run, while the s.s. "Sungking" will also run to Hongkong. The Taming has the honour of inaugurating the new service. She arrived in port yesterday, and by strenuous effort was ready for Manila this morning. She sailed at noon. The s.s. "Rubi" also sailed to-day. The round trip will take three weeks to complete.

The steady progress of Philippine trade makes this new departure a welcome one both to the islands and this port.

OPIMUM THEFTS.

MEASRS. JARDINE MATHESON VICTIMISED.

Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co. have recently been the victims of serious thefts of opium from certain of their vessels.

From the Kamsang, Namsang, and Paksang, many full chests have been stolen.

This is a very heavy loss (about \$8,000) and has, of course, to be made good by the firm. Messrs. Jardine are at a loss to account for the thefts, but of course recognise that there must be collusion between certain of the crew and the hijackers. Needless to say the greatest vigilance is being exercised by the officers of the ships concerned.

CHINA NEW YEAR.

The China New Year festivities have, been and still are being enjoyed by our native neighbours in time-honoured fashion, none the less because the weather promises "good joss" for the coming year.

Thousands of dollars have been expended on the ubiquitous fire-crackers. Many thousands have feasted in public and in their own homes. Friendly rivalry among the firms to present a brave show has lent its aid to the occasion. House-boys, by their absence, have emphasised their value.

The fair, as usual, was held in Jorvis and surrounding streets, which were crisscrossed with lighted lanterns of all nationalities. Among them were many European artists, attempting to catch the Tamaris-like effects which the murky atmosphere, the moving throng, bright dresses and glowing lights gave to the scene.

Temples were crowded with the devout, praying for prosperity and happiness in the New Year, while over the well-laden tables families were reunited, and later, perhaps, enjoyed a little flatter at lantern.

No disorders worthy of comment occurred, the people being all most well-behaved.

The small shops resumed business to-day. The larger ones will only remove their shutters on the 4th, while the wealthy merchants will continue to talk business after the 15th. To all of them we wish a Happy New Year.

NEW CANNON FOR CHINA.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.] Canton, Jan. 30.

His Excellency the Canton Viceroy is in receipt of a despatch from the Army Advisory Council inquiring into the old and new type of cannon at present in use in the province.

The despatch says that the object of the inquiry is to prepare for the adoption of a uniform pattern of cannon throughout the Empire. The types of these instruments of destruction in the province are at present varied. It is necessary to institute a thorough inquiry into the numbers of the old and new cannon in every province, the countries in which they are manufactured, their cost, and the expenses incurred in testing their usefulness. Officials are to submit a report of the stock of cannons in shore batteries, and men-of-war.

On receipt of the despatch, His Excellency the Viceroy, notified Admiral Li Chun, and requested him to instruct the officials in charge of the arsenals and those in the naval yards to make the report in accordance with the requirements of the Army Advisory Council.

HONGKONG'S TRADE WITH PHILIPPINES.

Acting Consul-General Phipps states that imports from Hongkong have increased slightly, but exports show a decrease as compared with 1908 of 77,712, due principally to the prohibition of transshipment under free trade with the United States. There was an increase of over 6,000,000 in the quantity of cement imported, but its value fell off by 3,272. Imports of refined sugar rose from 3,050,000 in 1908 to 4,552,820 in 1909, their value, being 20,971, and 28,968, respectively. The decrease in exports is due to lessened sales of cigars, hemp and raw sugar; the latter declining from 378,897 to 317,743.

A BRITISH FLAG RECOVERED AFTER NINETY-FOUR YEARS.

The Journal of the Royal United Service Institution for November gives the story of a British flag which was captured at the Battle of Quatre Bras. In that battle an attack of French cavalry was expected, and the 69th Regiment was in the act of forming square, when the Prince of Orange rode up and ordered it to reform column and deploy into line. Down came a strong body of French cuirassiers from adjoining cover, took the British troops in flank, and succeeded in completely "rolling-up" the regiment. In the midst of the confusion one of the colours was carried off by the French cuirassiers. From General Donzelot, who led the flag, it passed to his nephew, General de Ricard, and again to his son, Louis Xavier de Ricard, who was keeper of the Chateau d'Azay-le-Rideau in the Touraine district in France. Louis gave the British and Dutch flag to the hall porter in liquidation of a debt, and in 1909 an English officer, Captain J. P. Jeffcock, visiting this chateau, saw in the hall porter's lodge the flags labelled for sale. The price asked for the two flags was 600fr. This was at once paid. The flag measures six feet square. It is in a good state of preservation. The Dutch flag is of no consequence. The 69th Regiment, to which the King's colour belonged, was raised in 1803 and disbanded in 1816.

A merchant, at No. 216, Des Vaux Road central, reported to the Police, that at 11 a.m. yesterday five men entered the first floor of the building with deadly weapons and gags. Luckily a folk of the merchant sat upstairs at the time and the men disappeared, leaving behind weapons, ropes, etc.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

We are requested to state that Lady Lugard will be at At Home as usual on Fridays during February.

ROUND THE ISLAND IN A MOTOR CAR.

Mr. T. M. Nicol has arrived here from Manila and has decided to open a garage where a number of up-to-date motor cars will be housed.

The car he has here now is an E. M. & P. 40 horse power, built in 1911, and he has arranged for one more car to arrive here next week and into the following week.

Last Friday he made a successful trip round the island. Mr. Harry Newbold, Mr. Gallagher (Helle View Hotel) and two Manila friends accompanied him on his trip.

Interviewed to-day Mr. Nicol said the run as far as Aberdeen was slow, but from that village onwards the way was a mere breeze, with some parts very steep. At times the road must have had a 40 per cent. grade.

The run was completed in about three hours. Asked as to the difficulties encountered he said that the road would be made passable all the way, but unfortunately they took the wrong path at one point and had to go over the Taiwan dam. They found when too late that they were on the wrong road. At one point, near the dam, there were but two inches between the wheels of the car and the rails.

Then, when they drew near Happy Valley they found one hill too steep that was impossible to climb safely—or run down. The brakes were put on but they merely locked the wheels of the machine, and she skidded. The only solution was to get a rope, attach it to the car, and take a "turn" of it round the tree. The car could easily go up, but it was difficult to get down. It was this they got the car in safety down that hill.

The car weighs about 2,800 lbs. Mr. Nicol is now fixing up a garage, and in a few days the public will be acquainted with all arrangements he has made.

CANTON OPIUM TRADE PREPOSTEROUS TAXATION.

HONGKONG BUSINESS DEMORALISED.

The latest move on the part of the Canton opium dealers has come like a "bolt from the blue," affecting as it does the opium trade of Hongkong.

The Canton Opium Guild has the monopoly for the collection of the taxes on raw opium, and have fought for and will enforce an additional tax of \$200 per chest of raw opium, bringing the total tax per chest up to \$180, this sum being in addition to the duty and the like collected by the provincial government.

The guild for the monopoly thus secured from the authorities have undertaken to pay into the treasury the sum of \$200,000 for the first and second months, and \$240,000 for the third and following months.

This sum is supposed to make up for the loss brought about by the abolition of the opium monopoly.

The effect of this latest move has been that the opium market is altogether demoralised, whereas it was anticipated that the price of raw opium would continue on the upward trend. This enormous taxation has simply damped the ardour of dealers who have held off buying the commodity for the Canton Market.

A vigorous protest has been addressed by the British Government against this latest taxation.

CANTON OFFICIALS.

VICEROY INVESTIGATING THEIR NEGLECT OF DUTY.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.] Canton, Jan. 30.

His Excellency the Viceroy has set about spurring his junior officials to greater efforts in the fulfilment of their duty.

He has noticed that they have been inattentive recently, particularly in regard to hunting down robbers and other malefactors, and has in consequence instructed the Prefect and Brigadier General to investigate the matter and report to him.

Complaints having reached him that certain officials are taking advantage of their position to further their own ends at the expense of the people, the Viceroy has also sent deputies to the various yamens to investigate.

So far the names of twenty corrupt officials have been reported.

The Bijou Theatre is being well patronised during the holidays, as it richly deserves. Special arrangements have been made for extra performances, all of which are crowded. The pictures shown are excellent, particularly one in which boxing on roller skates is a feature. Both Miss Vera Ferraro and Miss Ruby Crystal, whether in duet or singly, sing and dance with charm and effect. The Bijou presents a most satisfactory entertainment.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

[FROM "N.C. DAILY NEWS."]

Peking, January 22.—Several deaths from plague have occurred outside Peking and in various parts of North China. There has been a serious epidemic in a village near Chiaofoo.

The practical isolation of Peking is being discussed as a consequence of such unnecessary alarm.

The Taotai at Harbin has been criticised as a result of protests by the Russian and Japanese authorities against his obstruction of plague measures.

The Government is considering a Russian suggestion for the complete isolation of Fuchien, where upwards of a hundred deaths are recorded daily.

The President of the National Assembly, Prince Pu-Lan, is about to memorialize the Throne praying for the pardon of all the political offenders convicted after the coup d'etat of 1899 when the late Empress Dowager wrested all power from the Emperor Kuang Hsu.

An Imperial Decree has been issued by the Prince Regent appointing His Excellency Tian Jui Chi Admiral of Kiangpoh. He has been given the rank of Deputy Commissioner of the Navy.

The Brigadier-General of Tung Xing Chan, Chihli and the Admiral of Kiang-poh, His Excellency Lu, Chuen-chun, of the Ministry of Marine, have been dismissed by the Prince Regent and the Grand Councilors.

Prince Ching will attend to the Grand Council when the New Year ceremonies close. The Senate and the National Assembly will not be allowed to hold a meeting till further notice. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has sanctioned the demand of the great powers to establish Consulates at Harbin to protect their respective subjects. The Grand Councilors Prince Ching, Ningting, Hsu Sun Ching and others, have tendered their resignations, in consequence of the National Assembly impeaching them. The Throne recognises that the Grand Councilors are faithful and able, and their resignation therefore will not be accepted.

NO OPIUM SMOKING. AT EATING HOUSES IN FUTURE.

The following important and necessary amendment of the conditions of eating-house licences, made by the Governor-in-Council under Section 32 (2) of the Liquor Licences Ordinance, 1898, (Ordinance No. 8 of 1898), this 30th day of December, 1910, is published to-day:

The following conditions are hereby added by the Governor-in-Council under Section 32 (2) of the Liquor Licences Ordinance, 1898, (Ordinance No. 8 of 1898), to the conditions of licences for eating-housegranted under the said section published in the Gazette on the 23rd September, 1899, and on page 195 of the Regulations of Hongkong, 1910:

"6. The licensee shall provide a strong, substantial, movable dustbin, of impervious material for the reception of the day's refuse."

7. No opium smoking shall be permitted on the premises."

"The 'Warning' contained in Form No. 18 in the First Schedule to the said Ordinance (prescribing the form of 1 once for each eating house) is hereby amended by the addition at the end thereof of the following words "or permit any opium smoking whatsoever on such premises."

CHINESE NEW YEAR.

THE FAIR IN FULL SWING.

The annual, recurring great feature in Chinese life, the celebration of the New Year festival, will be upon us in a couple of days, and preparations are going on unceasingly for the ching-ching of their jesses.

After midnight to-morrow, the Man Chow temple in Hollywood Road will be besieged by worshippers, mostly composed of shopkeepers and -girls. This commercial side of the annual festival is not being neglected in the least by the greatest shop-keeping nation in the world.

The fair held annually in Jorvis Street, where mostly piece goods and clothing are sold, is getting into shape, and to-morrow it may be seen at the height of its glory, though it was thronged last night by those bent on investing their hard-earned savings in the purchase of some useful articles or some memento.

Thousands of Chinese and Europeans were the sightseers last night. Queen's Road, Wing Lok Street, Bunham Street, and Des Vaux Road are in their holiday robes, displaying a thousand and one curios, etc. Several gangs of pick-pockets seem to be driving a good trade, judging by the number of complaints one hears. To-night and to-morrow night all the shops in the streets mentioned will remain open all night, and the gentler sex of all ages and stations in life, in their best finery, adorned with the costliest jewels, will be seen shopping until midnight, when they will repair to the "fever" temples in the Colony to observe their religious rites.

BOXING.

THE LEWIS-STANTON BOUT ON SATURDAY.

31st ult.

The contest, on Saturday at the City Hall, when Lewis and Stanton met to decide the welter-weight supremacy, was one of the prettiest and closest fights it has been our good fortune to witness. Both men are masters of the art; both were in the pink of condition; both "did all they knew;" they "went" the full 25 three-minute rounds. No sportsman could desire more, and while we sympathise with the plucky young fighter Stanton in his defeat on points, we can congratulate him on a fine exhibition.

Lewis entered the ring at 139 lbs., his opponent being a pound heavier. The latter forced matters at once and the first round went to him. It was give and take, but beautiful, fighting until the fifth round, when the exchanges were extraordinarily fast. Lewis twice barely missed knocking his man with upper-cuts, and towards the close had Stanton on the defensive in the top corner. The sixth round saw Lewis also very strong.

In the seventh round the pace was forced by both men and Stanton evened up matters by two beautiful body blows, with a great deal of strength behind each. His left eye, however, was closing up. The terrific pace at which the fight was going was kept up in the following few rounds. Lewis knocked his man in the eleventh, but the equipment was returned in the next, which went to Stanton, who was fighting for all he was worth. His defensive work was fine and he gave blow for blow until the 17th. He was then on the defensive, but the champion reached him with a jarring uppercut. Towards the end, he showed he had been punished, and after a time last round the fight was given to Lewis on points.

The preliminaries were of a very fair character, the best being that between Private Potter, K.O.Y.L.I., and Sergeant Prince of H.M.S. Hardy. The latter was too slow for the soldier and Potter won on points.

After punishing his man severely Stoker Arnold of H.M.S. Monmouth was awarded a decision against Gunner Budbrook, R.G.A., and Gunner Arnold beat Pte. Richards, K.O.Y.L.I. The fight was fast while it lasted, but Richards when knocked down near the ropes opened a two-count sustained wound in his hand, and although not counted out could not continue the fight.

Several challenges were issued during the evening.

Stoker Arnold challenged Micky Dunn for a side-bet of \$500.

Stoker Tinsley, of the Monmouth, challenged Private Richards, of the K.O.Y.L.I., and this was accepted. Kid Marriott again threw out the time-worn challenge to meet any one in the Colony at bantam-weight.

Terry Martin, of the cruiser Nov. York, and Kid Parker, the China Coast marvel, have signed articles and posted a forfeit for a middle weight bout. They will meet February 10 under the auspices of the popular Cavite Athletic Club, Philippines.

The winner will be matched against Lewis of Hongkong. The winner of that match will then be eligible for a go with Kenny, champion middleweight of the Philippines.

POLICE COURT.

31st ult.

Two men were charged before Mr. E. R. Hallifax this morning with armed robbery at Kowloon City.

The first defendant denied the charge, and the second defendant stated that the first man called on him to join him. His Worship remanded the hearing till Monday.

Two men were charged this morning with attempted armed robbery at 121, Wing Lok Street. They entered the house at 1.30 a.m. on Sunday, and while making their escape, they were arrested.

Case remanded.

MILITARISM IN KOREA.

NONE COMMENT ON THE NEW COMPANY REGULATIONS.

The Nippon, in a trenchant article, discusses the company regulations in Korea just issued, which, as our readers are aware, have elicited much adverse criticism. With the appointment of the Governor-General in Korea, as in Formosa, almost absolute power of administration. At the time this provoked much discussion, inasmuch as this absolute authority vested in the Governor-General is a double-edged weapon which may be productive of either good or evil, according to the will of the wielder. It was hoped that Viscount Terachi as administrator of Korea would be sufficiently cautious and circumspect in the exercise of his authority, as such power as that with which he is vested is liable to abuse in the hands of any man. Since then reports reaching Japan from the Peninsula are unanimous in complaining of the inauguration of a dictatorship of militarism and of the assertion of official authority everywhere.

FINANCIAL NEWS.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

28th ult.

The fourteenth ordinary general meeting of shareholders in the above company was held at the offices of the general managers, Messrs. Sheehan, Tomes & Co., to-day at 11.30 a.m.

There were present:—Mr. R. Sheehan, (Chairman), Dr. J. W. Noble, H. P. White and U. Poi On (Directors) and T. F. Hough, Pang Shu Ma, Tin King, J. M. E. Machado, A. H. M. Silva, E. W. Terry, J. McCubbin, M. A. Figueiredo and R. Hancock (Secretaries).

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—Copies of the report and accounts for 1910 have been in your hands for some days, so with your permission you will now take them as read. The net result is slightly less than that of the previous year, but we propose to pay our usual dividend of 80 cents per share, as in almost every other item the account is a distinct improvement on that of our earnings from interest and storage are considerably greater than they were before, but last year we did not have the benefit of a profit on the sale of shares, which we had in the previous year, while our income from investments was lower. Nevertheless, on a smaller turnover we have obtained more, have reduced our borrowings, and our investments in shares stand in our books at an unusually safe figure. None of the items in the balance sheet require special comment or explanation, as I have said, where there is any change it is mostly for the better. This is a particularly gratifying state of things to us, because after the troubled times we have passed through and which I hope and believe are now well over it would not have been very surprising if, considering the extent of our business, we had some heavy losses to face. In one or two cases we had to foreclose a mortgage, but so far we have kept very clear of any loss beyond some unimportant shortages which are of course provided for. The worst that has happened has been that, owing to the depressed condition of the real estate market, we have had to be content with less revenue from rents than what we had previously received for interest, so when this is taken into consideration, it will be recognised that our present showing is still better than it appears. We have again had to deplete our Reserve Fund to meet depreciation on stocks, but there are few undertakings like ours that have not had to do some of late, and when Consols have fallen below 83 and one of the best managed Banks at home has just had to put aside £50,000 to cover the fall in value of its holdings, our Company cannot expect to escape entirely. Practically everything has depreciated, and whatever we might have bought, whether real estate or stocks, we should have had to face more or less shrinkage. If any proof were required of the lack of money for investment, it may be found in the fact that good stocks have been offering at prices so low, that on the dividends they are paying, they bring back a return to the investor of 10 per cent. and over. This of course, will not last and as confidence is restored after the recent disaster the money market will recover and rates return to more normal firmness. As for the prospects for the coming year, so far as this Company is concerned, we see good reason to hope and none for anxiety. Business is slowly recovering from the effects of over-regulation, and the lesson learned last year will doubtless be productive of good, and bring about sounder conditions and a more substantial basis for trade in future. Last year opened well, and both for imports and exports the demand was quite good, but much money was sent out of the Colony and sunk in other enterprises, and ordinary trade channels suffered accordingly. Later on the crash in Shanghai and demoralisation of most of the native Banks and other financial institutions were reflected down here and a great stringency of money naturally followed, which curtailed Chinese business for the time being. But if it should result in more conservative methods of doing business and in putting an end to the system of lavish credit which has been the cause of much trouble in China, it would not have been all in vain, and, as always happens in such times of stress and trial, out of all good will have come. There is ample business for us all with this great country at our doors, for its people are keen traders, who are beginning to appreciate the benefits to be derived from opening up their land by means of railways, &c., to intercourse with other nations. As these railways progress, their foreign trade must continue to increase in greater ratio than ever before, and of this trade we may be sure that Hongkong, by its commanding position, its unrivalled harbour, and its fine facilities for handling ships and cargoes, will ever control an important part.

There being no questions, the Chairman proposed that the report and accounts be adopted and passed.

Mr. Hough seconded. Carried unanimously.

Mr. Pin King moved the election of Dr. Noble, and Messrs. H. P. White

and Yu Poi On as members of the Consulting Committee.

Mr. Tung Shu Wa seconded. Carried unanimously.

SATURDAY'S SPORTS.

FOOTBALL.

The Second Division League match did not come off on Saturday owing to the 83rd Company Royal Garrison not putting in an appearance. The B.O.C. turned up.

RUGBY.

A friendly game of Rugby was played on the Hongkong Football Club ground at Happy Valley between a team from H.M.S. Tamar and H.M.S. Newcastle. The game was a fast and exciting one, and resulted in a win for the Tamar, by 13 points to nil.

H.M.S. WATERLOO vs. H.M.S. ALACRITY.

The above teams met at Happy Valley in connection with the small ship's football league. The encounter was a good one from start to finish, and resulted in a win for the Alacrity by 2 goals to one.

H.M.S. vs. 83rd Co. R.G.A.

The above match did not come off owing to the Military team not putting in an appearance.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

C.C.O. vs. R.G.A.

The Crisnegawar Cricket Club met the Royal Garrison Artillery team on their ground, and the game resulted in an easy victory for the C.C.O.

The Crisnegawar men were in grand form, and compiled some excellent scores. Their wickets were five down for 145 runs. The R.G.A.'s were all out for 98 runs. E. L. Braga made the top score for the C.C.O., 40 runs, not out and next to him was R. Bass, 34 not out.

Taylor and J. V. Braga each took five wickets for the C.C.O.

HONGKONG POLICE vs. R.O.Y.L.I.

The above match was played on the Police Ground and resulted in a win for the Police. This makes their second win for the season. They compiled 85 runs to their opponents' 48. The best score in the game was put up by the Policemen—12 runs.

The feature of the game was the bowling, in which Kerr took five wickets for 20 runs and Hoggarth five for 25 runs.

REMNANTS vs. H.K.C.C. "A"

This league match was decided: Hongkong Cricket Club ground, resulted in a draw.

The "Remnants" opened the and their wickets were dropping 6 wickets for 80 runs, then 9 for 80 runs. At this stage hope entertained that they would win for the Club, but nevertheless the tail of the Remnants was too good between Hoss and Matson, 163 compiled and this brought them a 200 runs for 9 wickets when status were drawn. The former was responsible for 107 runs not out, and the latter for 50 not out.

The Club-men played a good game, and from the very beginning started to "slug." The best scores were Atkinson 69, Claxton 58, Payne 47 and Harrison 44.

Payne took 5 wickets for the club, while Makin got 4, and for the Remnants Warburton took 2, Young and Waterhouse one each.

C.C.C. vs. REMNANTS, K.O.Y.L.I.

The above match will not take place yesterday afternoon owing to the C.C. falling to raise a team.

WORLD'S NEWS.

[FROM "N.C. DAILY NEWS."] THE FRENCH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

London, Jan. 24.—Telegrams from Paris state that Madame Curie, who shared with her husband the honour of the discovery of the properties of radium has been elected to an election to French Academy of Sciences. She received twenty-eight votes to thirty in favour of

The Sanitary Board meets on Thursday at 3.45 p.m.

Capt. Takaoka will take command of the Japanese cruiser Atsushima.

Dr. Heiser, director of health in the Philippines, is due in Hongkong.

A case of roller skates was among the cargo damaged by the recent fire on the Kumsang.

A motorist in Peel Street reports to the Police that his wife and concubine have absconded.

The Philippine courts of first instance transferred all cases against Chinese defendants until their New Year holidays shall have passed.

4,000 troops will go out to the New Territory about the end of this month for manoeuvres. They will be conveyed on the railway.

The Peak School, established in the interests of the younger children of the Colony, opened on Wednesday in the rooms set apart for it at the Peak Hotel.

The Manila Municipal Board, out of deference to Chinese religious customs, has allowed a restricted use of fireworks during the Chinese New Year.

A scratch game of football was played on the Parade ground on Wednesday between two K.O.Y.L.I. Companies, and was witnessed by hundreds of Chinese spectators.

At the Chinese Y.M.C.A. a large number of members assembled, to celebrate the New Year. Mr. Park Pure, the President, was in the chair. An enjoyable evening was spent.

When the Foochow arrived in Shanghai on her last trip it was found that three cases of opium—costing thousands of dollars—had been stolen. The cases had been filled with pieces of opium.

Manila Carnival officials have received word from Aviator Mats, who is now in Hongkong and has charge of the Curtiss biplanes, that he will make eight flights in and about Manila during the Carnival week.

It is reported that between Hongkong and Singapore, on the last trip, there was trouble between the Chinese and the chief officer of the Laisang. The latter was assaulted and threatened. The vessel is due here to-morrow.

A fire occurred yesterday afternoon in E-Wo street, at the back of Jardine's Bazaar, a godown containing native spirits being burned. Damage was done to the amount of \$1,000. The fire is supposed to have originated from fire crackers.

On Wednesday's Orders stated that the "Seelywags" will give a concert in the Sailors' and Soldiers' Home to-morrow at 8 p.m. All are cordially invited, and a good attendance is expected. A collection will be made in aid of the funds of the Home.

Commander Abo, of the Japanese cruiser, Atsushima, is proceeding to Tokyo on Thursday by the Kumano Maru. His presence has been desired, as he is one of the officers to be delegated to represent Japan at the Coronation ceremony of King George.

From Wednesday the Hongkong Hotel has increased its prices of liquors sold in the private bar, and the bar upstairs in the new section. Ten cents additional will be charged for each drink ordered in the latter and five cents more for each drink in the former. The prices in the public bar are unchanged.

The Philippine bureau of customs has sent to the consular representatives of the United States on the China coast and the principal cities of the Malay peninsula, a large number of special registration certificates for Chinese servants, as a convenience for visitors to the Carnival.

Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co. Kumsang, which, owing to trouble occurring between Chinese and Indian passengers while en route to Singapore, was threatened with a boycott, by the Chinese, sails for a cargo of Hongkong coal on the 11th instant. All danger of the boycott has now been removed.

A double ricksha containing two women was run into opposite Murray Barracks on Sunday, by a motor car. The passengers of the ricksha were thrown out and the coolie slightly injured. The driver of the car, a European, paid for the repair of the ricksha and paid compensation to the coolie.

Admiral Sir Hedworth Lambton will receive many congratulations when it is known that he benefits nearly to the extent of three-quarters of a million under the will of Lady Meux. It is a sine qua non that Sir Hedworth Lambton must assume the name of Meux. To Lady Lambton—formerly Lady Chelsea—is bequeathed Lady Meux's famous pearls, as well as other jewels of very considerable value.

S.M.S. Tiger is expected to arrive in port on Saturday.

The French Mail of the 3rd January has been delivered in London.

Sir Hedworth Lambton is to assume the name of Meux within a year.

Mr. F. J. Hallon, agent of the Pacific Mail, is expected here from Colombo by the York on the 30th.

Singapore Seamen celebrated "Burns' Night." Their competitors in Hongkong did not.

Mr. C. E. Garner (of Messrs Garner, Quells & Co., Shanghai and Hongkong) arrived here on Thursday from Singapore.

The P. and O. str. Arendia arrived on Thursday at daylight, and the home mail was delivered at the Post Office at 8 a.m.

The Siberian Mail which arrived from Shanghai by the C. N. str. Linan on Thursday was delivered at the Post Office about 9 a.m.

Mr. Henry Dyer, D. Sc., contributor, a page article to the "Glasgow Herald" on "The Far East—Engineering and Commerce."

The "Morning Leader" of the 6th of January publishes a photograph of submarine C-66 (G), one of the vessels coming to Hongkong.

Messrs. H. E. Moak & Co. Ltd. trade review for 1910 states that one vessel of 1,700 gross tonnage, is being built in England for China.

Major S. Macdonald, Royal Army Medical Corps, returned from Hongkong, has joined the London District as Recruiting Medical Officer.

Invitations have been issued by Lady Lugard for an "At Home" at Government House on February 10th. Music will be discoursed from 3.15 p.m. onwards.

Mr. R. W. Randolph, one of the engineers employed on the construction of the Yuet Han Railway for some years past, left for San Francisco this week.

The ways of a Chinese entrepreneur are hard! The chief commander of the Foshing had 1000 cigars on board when the vessel put in on her last voyage into Saigon. He was fined \$100 for being in possession of so many "smokes."

Captain R. G. D. Graves-Baines, 2nd Battalion "The Buffs," has taken up the adjutancy of the 14th Territorial Battalion of that regiment at Dover in succession to Captain G. T. D. Hickman, "The Buffs," whose tenure expired on New Year's Day.

It is understood that the three submarines of the C class, which are to be sent to Hongkong, will leave England on February 10, under convoy of the cruiser Diana. They will proceed as far as Malta under their own motive power, and from there will be towed to their destination.

The wedding took place on Thursday at Union Church of Mr. J. L. McPherson and Miss Bridges, of the London Mission. The Rev. C. H. Hickling performed the ceremony, and the bride, who looked charming, was given away by Dr. Gibson. The honeymoon is being spent at Shatin Gap.

Mr. Jesse Herbert, barrister-at-law, who was formerly professor of international law at Canton University as well as legal adviser to the Viceroy of the Two Kwong, has had the honour of Knighthood conferred on him by His Majesty the King. Sir Jesse Herbert, as he is now styled, has been political secretary to successive Liberal whips.

The members of the Y. M. C. A. on Wednesday presented to Mr. J. MacPherson, the popular secretary, a handsome silver tea kettle and silver-plated hair brushes to which they had subscribed as a wedding present. Mr. Barnett, in making the presentation, referred to Mr. MacPherson's strenuous work for the Association.

On Monday next, being the Chinese New Year's day, a special service is to be held at St. Stephen's Church, West Point, at 11 a.m. With the exception of the sermon which will be preached by the Bishop of the Diocese, everything will be conducted by the Chinese clergy and chorists. We are asked to say that Europeans will be welcome at this interesting service.

The London Missionary Society through its work in the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals, has been connected with the Hongkong College of Medicine since its inception, and scores of medical students have passed through the College, many of them being in residence at the hospitals during their course. Now that the University is being built and the College of Medicine is to be incorporated with it, the London Missionary Society has decided with local assistance to build a hostel in connection with the University, in which hostel it is hoped medical students will live while working for their degrees. The society hopes to buy a suitable site from the Government on near the Conduit Road University

The S. Fritz is now in dock undergoing a general overhaul.

A shipment of 85,000 lbs. has been sent from San Francisco to Hongkong.

Interport football matches between Shanghai and Tientsin were abandoned this week.

The S.S. Yuenan arrived on Monday with a large mail from Manila and Cebu.

Mr. C. F. McWilliams, of the Pacific Mail Co., Yokohama, is a guest at the Hongkong Hotel.

The Rabi, on her last trip, brought 450 tons of sugar and 150 bales of hemp from Manila.

Opium was found in the clothes box of a Chinese passenger arriving in Manila by the Taisang from Amoy.

British shipping on the whole, says the U. S. Consul in Manila, has not suffered by the free-trade legislation.

The French Mail S.S. Salazie arrived late last Monday, and the mail was delivered at the P. O. Office on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Frost are returning to the colony by the Iyo Maru, which left London on Dec. 21th.

Mr. Harvey, National Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of China, left to-day on the S.S. Taima Maru for Shanghai.

Mr. Frank R. Vida, the well-known Shanghai jockey, arrived here on Monday, and is a guest at the Hongkong Hotel.

The marriage of Mr. F. T. Chapple, manager of Messrs. Powell and Co., and Miss Kuhn was solemnized this morning.

The Japanese cruiser Atsushima, (Commander Abo) arrived on Tuesday from the north. The cruiser will be in port for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Kuhn will be celebrating their 20th wedding anniversary on Wednesday. They have resided in the Colony for twenty-five years.

Having been refitted at Devonport, the cruiser Plover will leave England on February 21 for Hongkong with a new crew for the surveying ship Martin.

Three men entered a house in Pottinger Street (No. 31), gagged the woman who opened the door and stole clothing to the value of \$200 on Sunday last.

Quite a scare has arisen in the outlying districts of Shanghai owing to a series of daring and successful burglaries which have recently been perpetrated.

Capt. Hay of the S.S. Hapang, was bitten by a mad dog when in Hanoi. He decided to undergo the Pasteur treatment at Saigon during his stay in port.

The flags of the various Consulates and of the men-of-war in Shanghai were flown at half-mast on the 21th in memory of the death of Rear-Admiral Guehrler.

Two false fire alarms were given during the Chinese New Year. One was on Sunday night in Connaught Road, and the other was early on Tuesday in Graham Street.

Commander Abo, of the Japanese cruiser Atsushima, left to-day for Tokyo by the Kumano Maru, having been summoned to the capital by the Japanese Admiralty.

The German cruiser Scharnhorst, which had hoped to be in port in time for the Emperor's birthday last week, is expected from Batavia on Saturday next. The Scharnhorst was recalled by wireless to Batavia while on her way north.

The United Tobacco Stores of the United States are contemplating opening a cigar factory in Hongkong, and their manager has written to the Merchants' Association of Manila, for the addresses of firms where tobacco, labels and boxes might be secured.

The Admiralty announce the appointment of Surgeons W. C. B. Smith, to the Crescent, to date January 31, and to the Tamar, undated; T. R. L. Jones, to the Crescent and afterwards to the Woodlark, both undated; E. J. H. Gardin, to the Crescent, to date Jan. 31, and to the Nightingale, undated; and P. H. Stephens, to the Crescent, to date Jan. 31, and to the Kinshu, undated.

An enjoyable concert was given last night at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home by the "Seelywags." The large hall of the home was packed to its utmost capacity. The following gentlemen took part:—Messrs. Hamer, Peel, Davis, Reynolds, Knight, Lashbrook and Crew, while Mr. J. T. Peel, M.A., was the conductor. There was no great change in quotations, and whilst speculative business is at a standstill, there has been some quiet investment buying.

Mr. Ph. Engler arrived on the Teun from Manila this morning.

Mr. S. W. Stirling, of the Linotype Machinery, Ltd., Calcutta, left this morning for Shanghai.

The Portuguese gunboat Patria arrived to-day from Macao and will remain here for some days.

Dr. Manilla, who has been re-appointed Colonial Secretary of Macao, arrived here yesterday by the English mail.

The Attorney General of Macao has taken criminal proceedings against the editor of the Verdade, for libelling the Chief Justice.

The proposed walking tour of the Y. M. C. A. to Canton has not taken place, on account of the failure to make arrangements at Loyn.

Station have been granted to Captain W. A. Meares, I. M. S., Officiating M. O. 13th Rajputs, from 9th to 19th February, inclusive.

A number of Portuguese naval officers arrived by the English mail yesterday, including Lieut. Milheiro, the new commander of the gunboat Patria.

A Landlords' League has been formed in Macao, and its first move was to protest against an order issued by the Public Works Department for the whitewashing of houses.

The Ex-Minister of Posts and Communications, His Excellency Tang Shao Yi, has sent a communication to his friends to the effect that he will be here this month from Tientsin.

A native who has committed a burglary in Macao has been arrested by the Hongkong Police and his extradition has been demanded by the neighbouring colony.

Mr. C. F. McWilliams, general agent of the Great Northern Steamship Co., who is here on a short business trip, leaves for Manila on the Zafra. He is accompanied by Mrs. McWilliams.

A Liverpool soap manufacturing company contemplates erecting a large bean oil mill in Manchuria.

It is reported that Count Okuma has decided to visit England in April next with a view to establishing an Anglo-Japanese Commercial Alliance.

Mr. Jno. Richmond Tibbald, of Bournemouth, bequeathed 200l. to the China Inland Mission.

The Law Journal points out that the number of lawyers in the new Parliament is practically the same as in the old.

The three submarines for Hongkong are of the B class, having a tonnage of 321, an extreme speed of 13 knots, and armament of two torpedo tubes.

Pilot T. Mackie, of Singapore, died in London last month.

A Chinaman in South Koda who was found in possession of a full list of thirty oaths of the Triad Society, and a book containing secret signs, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

The Norddeutscher Lloyd's dividend is estimated at 4 per cent, and the Hamburg American Co.'s at 8 per cent. (6 per cent. for 1909.)

The Hamburg Chamber of Commerce says business last year commenced not unfavourably in China. In South China business has been normal.

Almost all large German banks, so far as they are run on sound lines, and are well founded, have worked favourably in 1910, and are expected to declare satisfactory dividends. It is estimated that the Deutsche Bank will distribute 12½ per cent.

The armies of China are said to number all told between 500,000 and 600,000 men; but most of these soldiers are entirely ineffective except for suppressing risings of unarmed people, says Mr. Frederick Moore in the "Daily Graphic."

It is understood that it is the intention of the King and Queen to wear the same coronation robes at their Coronation as were made for and used by King Edward and Queen Alexandra.

Mr. R. F. Doherty, the elder of the two famous brothers, who from 1897 to 1905 were the two greatest British players of lawn tennis, died last month.

The cruiser Highflyer will leave Sheerness on Feb. 20 to relieve the cruiser Hyacinth as flagship of the Commander-in-Chief of the East Indies Station.

The Rubber Share Market has been in a holiday mood all the week, says the "L. & C. Express" of the 30th ult., and closed with some sagging on the part of the leaders. There is no great change in quotations, and whilst speculative business is at a standstill, there has been some quiet investment buying.

It is understood that as the result of heavy losses incurred during the past two or three years, a number of underwriting members of Lloyd's have resigned. It is calculated that the losses which have been paid this year amount to six millions sterling.

The United States Government has entered a suit in the Federal Court against 13 steamship lines under the Anti-Trust Law, charging the companies with attempting to monopolize the transportation of storage passengers between the United States and foreign countries.

It is almost needless to say that the earlier methods adopted by the Japanese to pacify the Formosan savages did not commend themselves to the Chinese, says a correspondent.

We learn from the Tsuruga dispatch that the Mitsui Bishi Company has concluded a contract to supply bunker coal to the steamers of the Russian Volunteer Fleet at Singapore and all ports east thereof.

Nagasaki, the poor victim of political vicissitudes, which was once so flourishing and so promising a city, has now become a mere shade of its former self.

The Portuguese Government has published a law declaring duelling illegal.

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Do. do. 1/9 7/6

France—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Germany—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Italy—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Spain—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Portugal—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Switzerland—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Austria—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Belgium—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Netherlands—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Denmark—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Sweden—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Norway—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Finland—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Poland—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Czechoslovakia—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Slovakia—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Hungary—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Romania—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Bulgaria—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Serbia—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Croatia—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Slovenia—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Yugoslavia—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Greece—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Turkey—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Persia—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

India—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Ceylon—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Sri Lanka—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Malaya—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Siam—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Thailand—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

China—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Japan—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Korea—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Manchuria—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

SHARE REPORT.

Corrected to 5 p.m. 3rd February, 1911.

Stocks & PAID UP VALUE.	OL'ING Q'IONS.	LAST DIVIDEND AND DATE.	RETURN BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.
BANKS.			
Hongkong & Shanghai	\$125	\$920	24 for first half year ending 30-6-10 at ex 1s. 3d. 5 p.a.
National Banks	5L	\$3110/-\$80 b.	\$23 45s Aug. 20 1910 for 1908 & Int. of \$3 for 1909
MARINE INSURANCE.			
Cantons	\$50	180 s.	\$15 for 1909 8% p.a.
North China	5L	T160 s.	Final div. of 7% p.a. for 1909 making 15 p.c. in all 5 p.a.
Unions	\$100	\$925	Final of \$20 making \$50 for 1908 and Int. of \$30 for 1909 6 p.a.
Yangtze	50L	\$200	\$12 for 1908 and Int. of \$3 for 1909 7% p.a.
FINAN. INSURANCE.			
China Fire	\$20	\$120 b.	\$6 & 1/2 of \$2 for 1908 7% p.a.
Hongkong Fire	\$50	\$365	\$27 for 1908 7% p.a.
SHIPPING.			
China & Manila	\$25	\$7 1/2	\$4 p.c. for 1909
Douglas Steamships	\$150	\$17 1/2	\$2 1/2 for year end'g 30-6-08
Steamboats	\$15	\$81 1/2	Dividend of \$1 1/2 for half year ending 30-6-10 3% p.a.
Indo-China (Preferred)	5L	\$55	3p.c. = 3s. on preferred shares only for 1910 4 p.a.
Indo-China (Deferred)	5L	\$55	Bin. of 2.6 per share (coupon 14) making in all 4.6 for 1909 & Int. of 1s. on ac. for 1910 5 p.a.
"Shell" Transports	1L	11L b.	Div. 7 p.c. for year end'g 30-6-10 5 p.a.
"Star Ferry"	\$10	\$23	Div. 7 p.c. for year end'g 30-6-10 5 p.a.
RAFFINERIES.			
China Sugars	\$100	\$112 s.	\$5 for half year end'g 30-6-10 8 p.a.
Luzon Sugars	\$100	\$118 s.	\$3 for 1909
MINING.			
Chinese Engineering	1L	T.133	Final div. of 1/6 for the year 1910 making 15% (coupon No. 15) 0 p.a.
Headwaters	P. 10	P.10	First year
Rauba	13s. 10d. 1L	\$3	1s. 2d. per share 13th div. Final of \$0.65 for 1909 in all \$1.15 5 p.a.
Oriental Consolidated	G. \$10	32s. 6d.	Final of \$0.65 for 1909 in all \$1.15 5 p.a.
DOCKS, WHARVES, & G'ns.			
Fenwick	\$25	\$5	\$1 1/2 for year ending 31-12-08 4% p.a.
Kowloon Wharfs	\$50	\$53 1/2	\$2 1/2 for 1909 4% p.a.
H.K. & Whampoa Docks	\$50	\$57	3 p.c. for half year ended 30-6-09
Shanghai Docks	T. 100	T.67	Final of Tls. 3% mkg. Tls. 6 in all for year 30-4-10 8 p.a.
Hongkong Wharfs	T. 100	T.100	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910 7 p.a.
LANDS, HOTELS & B'INGS.			
Anglo French Lands	T. 100	T.95	Tls. 3 20-2-10 5% p.a.
Central Stores	\$15	11 s.	3 p.c. for 1909 8 p.a.
Hongkong Hotels	\$50	\$103 b.	\$3 on old shares, \$1.50 on new shares for half year 30-6-10 6 p.a.
Hongkong Lands	\$100	\$97 s.	Final dividend of \$3.50 per share for 1910 7 p.a.
Humphreys Estates	\$10	\$7 b.	15 c. for 1909 7 p.a.
Kowloon Lands	\$30	\$35 s.	\$2 1/2 for 1909 7 p.a.
Shanghai Lands	T. 30	T. 98	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910 6% p.a.
West Points	\$50	\$43 b.	